| L Number | Hits | Search Text | DB | Time stamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 84 | 1642 | 514/42.ccls. or 514/43.ccls. or 514/45.ccls. or 514/46.ccls. or 514/47.ccls. or 514/48.ccls. or 514/52.ccls. | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 23:08 |
| 91 | 534 | (514/42.ccls. or 514/43.ccls. or 514/45.ccls. or 514/46.ccls. or 514/47.ccls. or 514/48.ccls. or 514/52.ccls.) and (cimetidin$ or carbonate or antiacid or antacid) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 23:10 |
| 98 | 1229 | (514/42.ccls. or 514/43.ccls. or 514/45.ccls. or 514/46.ccls. or 514/47.ccls. or 514/48.ccls. or 514/52.ccls.) and (cimetidin$ or carbonate or antiacid or antacid or gastric or stomach or oral$ or gastro$ or bioavail?) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 23:10 |
| 112 | 592 | (514/42.ccls. or 514/43.ccls. or 514/45.ccls. or 514/46.ccls. or 514/47.ccls. or 514/48.ccls. or 514/52.ccls.) and (cimetidin$ or carbonate or antiacid or antacid or H2 or Histamin?) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 23:14 |
| 120 | 210 | (514/42.ccls. or 514/43.ccls. or 514/45.ccls. or 514/46.ccls. or 514/47.ccls. or 514/48.ccls. or 514/52.ccls.) and ((cimetidin$ or carbonate or antiacid or antacid or H2 or Histamin?) with (oral? or bioavail? or gastric or gastro? or stomach or acid or acidic or acidity)) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 23:18 |
| 127 | 131 | ((514/42.ccls. or 514/43.ccls. or 514/45.ccls. or 514/46.ccls. or 514/47.ccls. or 514/48.ccls. or 514/52.ccls.) and ((cimetidin$ or carbonate or antiacid or antacid or H2 or Histamin?) with (oral? or bioavail? or gastric or gastro? or stomach or acid or acidic or acidity))) not @ad>19981104 | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 23:17 |
| 134 | 4 | (((514/42.ccls. or 514/43.ccls. or 514/45.ccls. or 514/46.ccls. or 514/47.ccls. or 514/48.ccls. or 514/52.ccls.) and ((cimetidin$ or carbonate or antiacid or antacid or H2 or Histamin?) with (oral? or bioavail? or gastric or gastro? or stomach or acid or acidic or acidity))) not @ad>19981104) and (pentostat$ or cladribin$) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 23:18 |
| 141 | 10 | (514/42.ccls. or 514/43.ccls. or 514/45.ccls. or 514/46.ccls. or 514/47.ccls. or 514/48.ccls. or 514/52.ccls.) and ((cimetidin$ or carbonate or antiacid or antacid or H2 or Histamin?) with (oral? or bioavail? or gastric or gastro? or stomach)) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 23:19 |
| - | 9 | (("5663155") or ("5679648") or ("5633274") or ("5310732") or ("5366960")).PN. | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:35 |
| - | 6 | (("5417986") or ("6309669") or ("6410056") or ("6447796")).PN. | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:38 |
| - | 22842 | pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 17:04 |
| - | 100741 | cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:43 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1407 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and (cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate)) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:45 |
| - | 71 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) same (cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate)) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:39 |
| - | 23 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) with (cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate)) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:46 |
| - | 290 | ((pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and (cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate))) and bioavail$ | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:43 |
| - | 6 | ((pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) same (cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate))) and bioavail$ | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:42 |
| - | 356851 | cimetidin$ or (carbonate) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:43 |
| - | 5624 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and (cimetidin$ or (carbonate)) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:45 |
| - | 5584 | ((pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and (cimetidin$ or (carbonate))) and (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or acid or bioavail?) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:55 |
| - | 62 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) with (cimetidin$ or (carbonate)) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:46 |
| - | 60 | ((pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) with (cimetidin$ or (carbonate))) and (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or acid or bioavail?) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:56 |
| - | 35 | ((pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) with (cimetidin$ or (carbonate))) and (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:47 |
| - | 4046 | ((pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and (cimetidin$ or (carbonate))) and (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:55 |
| - | 12386 | (cimetidin$ or (carbonate)) same (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:59 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | 905 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and ((cimetidin$ or (carbonate)) same (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) ) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:57 |
| - | 7677 | (cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate)) same (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:58 |
| - | 539 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and ((cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate)) same (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) ) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:59 |
| - | 284 | ((pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and ((cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate)) same (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) )) not @ad>19981104 | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 17:00 |
| - | 6410 | (cimetidin$ or (carbonate)) with (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:59 |
| - | 532 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and ((cimetidin$ or (carbonate)) with (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) ) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 17:00 |
| - | 4362 | (cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate)) with (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 16:59 |
| - | 239 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and ((cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate)) with (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) ) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 17:00 |
| - | 117 | ((pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and ((cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate)) with (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) )) not @ad>19981104 | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 17:18 |
| - | 10 | (((pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and ((cimetidin$ or (calcium adj carbonate)) with (oral$ or gastric or gastro$ or stomach or bioavail?) )) not @ad>19981104) and (pentostat$ or cladribin$) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 17:01 |
| - | 186 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and (antiacid or antacid) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 17:04 |
| - | 63 | (pentostat$ or cladribin$) and (antiacid or antacid) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 17:04 |
| - | 82 | ((pentostat$ or cladribin$ or adenosine or adenosyl) and (antiacid or antacid)) not @ad>19981104 | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | 2003/03/25 17:19 |

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:37 ON 25 MAR 2003
E WRENN S/IN 25
L1 5 S (E4 OR E5)

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:747650 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:293987
TITLE: Camptothecin conjugates as proliferation inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): **Wrenn, Simeon M.**; Rubinfeld, Joseph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Supergen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001074402 | A2 | 20011011 | WO 2001-US6855 | 20010302 |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-540859 A1 20000331

AB A compound that includes a camptothecin conjugated to a lactone ring protecting moiety, the kits including the compound, and methods of making and using the compound for cell proliferation inhibition are described. For example, 9-nitrocamptothecin (9NC) was reacted with phosgene and the resulting product was purified. The PEG phosphate diester conjugate was formed using the polyethylene glycol, averaging 100,000 mol. weight, and the 9NC phosgene product. The resulting compound was purified and used to prepare a coated stent. The stent was then deployed at the lesion site of a pig artery using a conventional stent deployment catheter and balloon. After one week, the pig was sacrificed, and the degree of restenotic growth was determined This amount of growth was compared against a control animal where the deployed stent was not coated.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:747649 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:308876
TITLE: Preparation of camptothecin complexes with cyclodextrins for pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Rubinfeld, Joseph; **Wrenn, Simeon M.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Supergen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001074401 | A2 | 20011011 | WO 2001-US6829 | 20010302 |
| WO 2001074401 | A3 | 20020502 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EP 1267936 | A2 | 20030102 | EP 2001-914662 | 20010302 |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-539982 A1 20000331
WO 2001-US6829 W 20010302

AB Compns. include a substituted or unsubstituted camptothecin and an amorphous cyclodextrin. Methods of treating undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation by administering the compns. are also disclosed. Finally, implants including an implant structure and the composition are disclosed. 9-Nitrocamptothecin was treated with γ-cyclodextrin to give a complex and the complex was then tested for stability.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:314524 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:326077
TITLE: Oral administration of adenosine analogs
INVENTOR(S): **Wrenn, Simeon M., Jr.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Supergen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000025758 | A1 | 20000511 | WO 1999-US25676 | 19991101 |

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 6174873 | B1 | 20010116 | US 1998-185909 | 19981104 |
| EP 1126828 | A1 | 20010829 | EP 1999-960184 | 19991101 |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 2002528487 | T2 | 20020903 | JP 2000-579200 | 19991101 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-185909 A 19981104
WO 1999-US25676 W 19991101

AB Disclosed are compns. including an adenosine analog, wherein the composition

comprises a dosage form suitable for oral (co)administration. Also disclosed are compns. including adenosine analogs, wherein the composition is in a dosage form including a pill, capsule, lozenge, or tablet, and compns. including adenosine analogs, wherein the composition is in a dosage form comprising a liquid Pentostatin mixed with sterile water and Na saccharin was charged into a cup for oral administration.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:565916 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:179792
TITLE: Nucleoside analogs for treatment of HIV infections
INVENTOR(S): **Wrenn, Simeon M., Jr.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Supergen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9943328 | A1 | 19990902 | WO 1999-US2955 | 19990211 |
| W: CA, CN, HU, IL, JP | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| US 2001049359 | A1 | 20011206 | US 1998-32881 | 19980302 |
| CA 2320764 | AA | 19990902 | CA 1999-2320764 | 19990211 |
| EP 1056459 | A1 | 20001206 | EP 1999-906918 | 19990211 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-32881 A 19980302
WO 1999-US2955 W 19990211

AB A method of treating an HIV-infected host comprises (1) a purine or pyrimidine nucleoside that is cytotoxic or cytostatic to CD4+ T cells, but has reduced cytotoxicity to T lymphocyte stem cells and (2) a CD4+ T cell-specific antibody alone or coupled or conjugated to a moiety that is cytotoxic or cytostatic to CD4+ T cells (e.g. ricin) in combination with highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART). A nucleoside analog is also used for ex vivo or in vitro treatment of blood derived cells, bone marrow transplants, or other organ transplants. Kits and compns. useful in the practice of the invention are also disclosed. E.g., pentostatin (4 mg/m2, i.v.) was administered to an individual with AIDS who shows the presence of infective HIV once every 2 wk for 3 mo until CD+ cells, including memory cells, were at low levels. During administration of pentostatin and for a period of .apprx. 1-2 mo thereafter, or until CD+ cells recover, the patient was maintained on a maintenance dose of HAART, along with antibiotics and antifungal therapy. Stem cell or precursor cell replacement was provided through a bone marrow transplant and cytokine therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:404823 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:49486
TITLE: Local delivery of therapeutic agents

INVENTOR(S): **Wrenn, Simeon M., Jr.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Supergen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9930684 | A1 | 19990624 | WO 1998-US24151 | 19981112 |
| W: AU, CA, CN, HU, IL, JP | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| CA 2309080 | AA | 19990624 | CA 1998-2309080 | 19981112 |
| AU 9914031 | A1 | 19990705 | AU 1999-14031 | 19981112 |
| EP 1037605 | A1 | 20000927 | EP 1998-957882 | 19981112 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-989281 A 19971212
WO 1998-US24151 W 19981112

AB Disclosed are implants, stents, catheters, methods and kits for the local delivery of therapeutic agents that are preferentially cytotoxic or cytostatic with regards to proliferating cells to sites where proliferative cells are present. A dispersion of 9-nitro-20(S) camptothecin was mixed with a 1% poly(L-lactic acid) solution in chloroform. This solution was then used to coat Wiktor-type stents. The coated stents were delivered in an artery at or near a tumor site, and deployed to supply 9-nitro-20(S) camptothecin to the tumor site in a localized fashion.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:52:19 ON 25 MAR 2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:52:27 ON 25 MAR 2003
                E "PENTOSTATIN"/CN 25
L1            2 S E3 OR E4

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:52:50 ON 25 MAR 2003
L2          628 S L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:52:59 ON 25 MAR 2003
                E "PENTOSTATIN"/CN 25
                E "CLADRIBINE"/CN 25
L3            3 S E3 OR E4 OR E5

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:53:31 ON 25 MAR 2003
L4          599 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:53:55 ON 25 MAR 2003
                E "CIMETIDINE"/CN 25
L5            9 S E3 OR E4 OR E5 OR E6 OR E7 OR E8 OR E9 OR E10 OR E11

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:54:42 ON 25 MAR 2003
L6         4553 S L5
L7        93902 L2 OR L4 OR ADENOSIN? OR ADENOSYL?
L8       260989 L6 OR CARBONATE
L9          280 L7 AND L8
L10          14 (L2 OR L4) AND L6

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:00:09 ON 25 MAR 2003

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:09:20 ON 25 MAR 2003
L11           5 (L2 OR L4) AND CARBONATE
L12           3 L11 NOT L10

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:10:34 ON 25 MAR 2003

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:26:31 ON 25 MAR 2003
L13         198 L9 NOT PY>1998
L14       49917 L6 OR (CALCIUM CARBONATE)
L15          54 L7 AND L14

=> d l15 total ibib abs hitstr

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 54  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:38944  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          138:89046
TITLE:                    Dietetic and pharmaceutical compositions containing
                          amino acids, vitamins and minerals.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Kyberg Pharma Vertriebs-G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
SOURCE:                   Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 34 pp.
                          CODEN: GGXXFR
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:



25/03/2003<L>  12:27
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| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DE 20207569 | U1 | 20030116 | DE 2002-20207569 | 20020514 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-20207569 20020514

AB A composition, in particular for a supplementary balanced diet is characterized on the basis of free amino acids, one or more vitamins and one or more minerals. It contains the following amino acids (g): arginine 0.5-5, glutamine 0.5-5, lysine 0.5-5, cysteine 0.05-3, methionine 0.5-5, glycine 0.1-5, ornithine 0.5-10, tryptophan 0.1-1.5, aspartic acid 0.5-10, tyrosine 0.5-10, threonine 0.5-5, valine 0.5-10, leucine 0.5-10, isoleucine 0.5-10, proline 0.5-10, whereby the resp. quantity indicated in each case corresponds to the administered daily dose of the corresponding amino acid.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:556104 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:109489
TITLE: Compositions comprising a polypeptide and an active agent
INVENTOR(S): Piccariello, Thomas; Olon, Lawrence P.; Kirk, Randal J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 2002099013 | A1 | 20020725 | US 2001-933708 | 20010822 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| US 2000-247556P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247558P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247559P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247560P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247561P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247594P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247595P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247606P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247607P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247608P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247609P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247610P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247611P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247612P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247620P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247621P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247634P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247635P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247698P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247699P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247700P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247701P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247702P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247797P | P | 20001114 |

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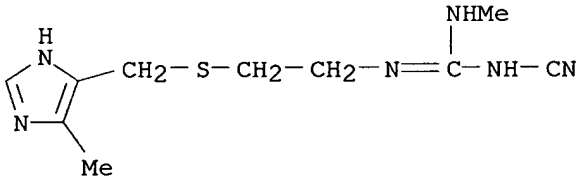
|---|---|---|
| US 2000-247798P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247799P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247800P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247801P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247802P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247803P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247804P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247805P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247807P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247832P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247833P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247926P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247927P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247928P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247929P | P | 20001114 |
| US 2000-247930P | P | 20001114 |

AB Claimed are compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide and a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient by administering the composition to the patient. The peptide is a homopolymer of a naturally occurring amino acid or a heteropolymer of two or more naturally occurring amino acids. In an example, (Glu)n-cephalexin was prepared from Glu(OBut)NCA and cephalexin hydrochloride.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 3 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:429542 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:11003

TITLE: Chondroprotective/restorative compositions containing hyaluronic acid

INVENTOR(S): Pierce, Scott W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 2002068718 | A1 | 20020606 | US 2001-967977 | 20011002 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-237838P P 20001003

AB An oral composition based on hyaluronic acid or its salts and optionally a therapeutic drug is provided for treating or preventing osteoarthritis, joint effusion, joint inflammation and pain, synovitis, lameness, post-operative arthroscopic surgery, deterioration of proper joint function including joint mobility, the reduction or inhibition of metabolic activity of chondrocytes, the activity of enzymes that degrade cartilage, and the reduction or inhibition of the production of hyaluronic acid in a mammal.

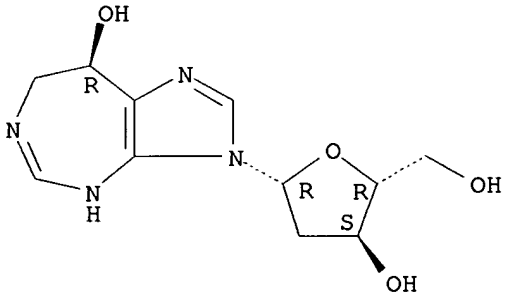
Addnl., compns. containing hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulfate and glucosamine sulfate in a paste formulation are also described which can be administered on their own or can be used as a feed additive for cats and dogs. For example, a composition contained (by weight) glucosamine sulfate 36%, chondroitin sulfate 4%, sodium hyaluronate 0.144%, manganese sulfate 0.144%, ibuprofen 200 mg, powdered sugar 20%, glycerin 0.7%, xanthan gum 0.2%, sodium benzoate 0.7%, citric acid 0.2%, molasses 23.5%, and water 14.4%.

IT **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin **70059-30-2**, Cimetidine hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chondroprotective/restorative compns. containing hyaluronic acid for treatment of joint disorders)

RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS

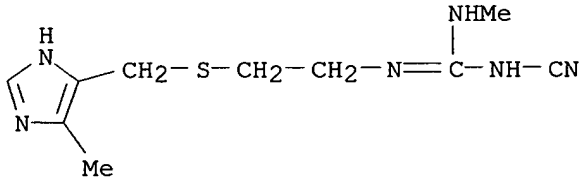
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.




RN 70059-30-2 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




HCl

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332011 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:355482
TITLE: Compositions comprising a polypeptide and an active agent
INVENTOR(S): Piccariello, Thomas; Olon, Lawrence P.; Kirk, Randall J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): New River Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

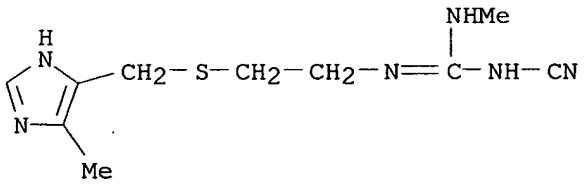
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2002034237 | A1 | 20020502 | WO 2001-US26142 | 20010822 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2001086599 | A5 | 20020506 | AU 2001-86599 | 20010822 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-642820 A 20000822
WO 2001-US26142 W 20010822

AB Claimed are compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide and a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient by administering the composition to the patient. The peptide is a homopolymer of a naturally occurring amino acid or a heteropolymer of two or more naturally occurring amino acids. In an example, (Glu)n-cephalexin was prepared from Glu(OBut)NCA and cephalexin hydrochloride.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

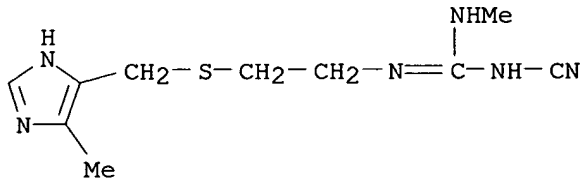



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:330354 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:244
TITLE: Binding of [3H]prazosin to α1A- and α1B-adrenoceptors, and to a cimetidine-sensitive non-α1 binding site in rat kidney membranes
AUTHOR(S): Mugisha, Paul; Gruendemann, Dirk; Schoemig, Edgar; Uhlen, Staffan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Uppsala University, Uppsala, 751 23, Swed.
SOURCE: Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (2002), 365(5), 335-340
CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB [3H]Prazosin bound to α1A- and α1B-adrenoceptors, as well as to a cimetidine-sensitive non-α1-adrenoceptor binding site, in rat kidney membranes. An exptl. design is presented in which the α1-adrenoceptors were selectively exposed by blocking the non-α1 binding site with 60 μM cimetidine. Conversely, the non-α1 binding site could be selectively exposed by blocking the α1-adrenoceptors with 600 nM metitepine. The identity of the non-α1 binding site for [3H]prazosin in the rat kidney, which was pharmacol. characterized by the use of 33 competing substances, is still unknown.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(prazosin binding to α1A- and α1B-adrenoceptors and to an unknown non-α1 binding site in kidney membranes response to)
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185281 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:215525
TITLE: Method for propagating fungi using solid state fermentation
INVENTOR(S): Li, Pei-Jung; Shen, Chung-Guang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Globoasia LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2002020727 | A2 | 20020314 | WO 2001-US17328 | 20010529 |
| WO 2002020727 | A3 | 20030116 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| AU 2001065120 | A5 | 20020322 | AU 2001-65120 | 20010529 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-655435 A 20000905
WO 2001-US17328 W 20010529

AB The present invention provides a solid state fermentation (SSF) method which is effective for both small- and large-scale fungal cultivation. The present invention also provides SSF media for fungal cultivation. Although the SSF method provided in the present invention can be used in growing most fungi, the best list of fungi includes Cordyceps sinensis, Ganoderma lucidum, Antrodia camphorata, Trametes versicolor, and Agaricus blazei. The demonstrated SSF method not only produces high yield of fungi, but also stimulates the production of fungal metabolites, particularly the kinds with pharmaceutical and medicinal activities.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145218
TITLE: Cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger; Dabek, Rose Ann
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

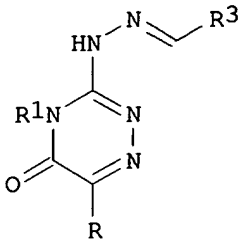
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2002009716 | A2 | 20020207 | WO 2001-US23427 | 20010725 |
| WO 2002009716 | A3 | 20030109 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 6518269 | B1 | 20030211 | US 2000-627611 | 20000728 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-627611 A 20000728
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:145218
GI

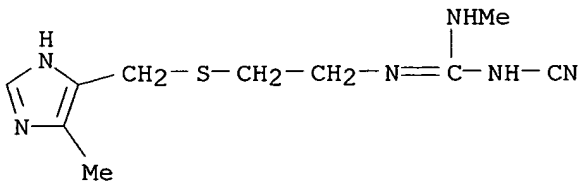


I

AB This invention is a method of treating cancer, including carcinomas and sarcomas through the administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing an aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivative The aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivative is selected from the group consisting of those with the formula (I) wherein R and R1 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, or alkyl wherein the alkyl group has ≤7 carbon atoms and wherein R3 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having ≤7 carbon atoms, and substituted alkyl having ≤12 carbons wherein the alkyl group is substituted with one more halogen, hydroxy, amino, sulfhydryl or alkoxy having ≤10 carbon atoms, or substituted Ph substituted with hydrogen, alkyl of less than 7 carbons, halogen, amino, hydroxy and sulfhydryl, pharmaceutical salt, prodrug, metabolites and mixts. thereof. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising these compds. and their use in various treatment methods are claimed. The compds. can be used in conjunction with other chemotherapeutic agents and potentiators.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, 2'-Deoxycoformycin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(potentiator; cancer treatment using aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivs. and other chemotherapeutic agents and potentiators)

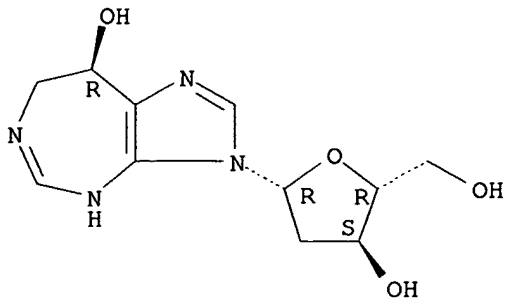
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-

pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 ANSWER 8 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:56490 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:103378
TITLE: Discrimination in 5-HT3 receptor binding in murine brain and cultured cell preparations
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Zhang-Jin; Trivedi, Bakula L.; de Paulis, Tomas; Schmidt, Dennis E.; Hewlett, William A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, 37232, USA
SOURCE: Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (2002), 365(2), 123-132
CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

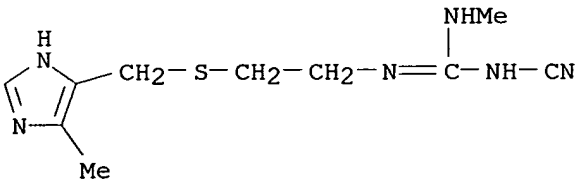
AB One-hundred ninety-one ligands were screened at 5-HT3 receptors in membranes from rat brain and NCB20 cells for their ability to displace the selective, high-affinity 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, [125I]DAIZAC ([125I](S)-5-chloro-3-iodo-2-methoxy-N-(1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-3-yl)benzamide). Thirty-seven compds. having structures related to benzamide, dibenzepine, serotonin, phenylbiguanide, or arylpiperzine were selected for more extensive displacement studies in membranes from rat and mouse brains, from two cultured cell prepns. expressing heteromeric mouse-derived 5-HT3 receptor proteins (NCB20 and NG108-15 cell lines), and from recombinant Sf9 cells expressing homomeric 5-HT3A receptors. [125I]DAIZAC bound specifically to a single site in each of the five tissue prepns. with high affinity (KD 0.12-0.19 nM). The densities of [125I]DAIZAC-labeled 5-HT3 receptors were 7.4-7.5 fmol/mg protein in membranes from murine brain, and 38, 99, and 1588 fmol/mg protein in membranes from cultured NCB20, NG108-15, and recombinant Sf9 cells, resp. The affinity of substituted benzamides (n=10) was similar in all five tissue prepns. The affinity of dibenzepines (n=17) was significantly higher in membranes from cultured cells as compared to membranes from rat and mouse brain, but similar in the two brain membrane prepns., and in each of the cultured cell membrane prepns. Serotonin-, phenylbiguanide-, and quipazine-analogs (n=10), which typically function as 5-HT (5-hydroxytryptamine) agonists, exhibited significantly higher apparent pKi values in membranes from rat brain and Sf9 recombinant cells than in membranes from the three prepns. expressing heteromeric mouse-derived

5-HT3 receptor proteins (F=7.52, P<0.001). These findings confirm that there are both species and cell-type dependent differences in binding to 5-HT3 receptors, and that care must be taken when comparing results between exptl. paradigms that utilize different sources of 5-HT3 receptors.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(discrimination in 5-HT3 receptor binding in murine brain and cultured cell prepns.)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:903816 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:42843
TITLE: Compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits
INVENTOR(S): Kern, Kenneth Norman; Heisey, Matthew Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001093847 | A2 | 20011213 | WO 2001-US17714 | 20010601 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1289510 | A2 | 20030312 | EP 2001-946030 | 20010601 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-586213 A 20000602

US 2001-760280 A 20010112
WO 2001-US17714 W 20010601

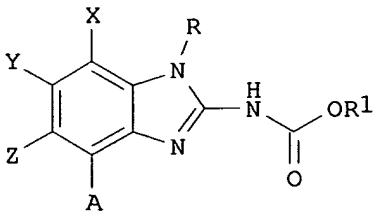
AB The present invention is directed to compns. comprising: (a) a first component selected from the group consisting of gelatin, cartilage, amino sugars, glycosaminoglycans, methylsulfonylmethane, precursors of methylsulfonylmethane, S-**adenosylmethionine**, salts and mixts.; and (b) a second component comprising a cation source selected from the group consisting of calcium, potassium, magnesium, and mixts. and an edible acid source. The present invention is further directed to food, beverage, pharmaceutical, over-the-counter, and dietary supplement products, which comprise the present compns. The invention also relates to kits comprising the present compns. and information that use of the composition promotes one or more of the presently defined health benefits, including joint health, bone health, cardiac health, and anti-inflammation. The present invention addnl. relates to methods of treating joint function, bone function, cardiac function, or inflammation comprising administering to a mammal a composition as defined herein. Thus, hard lemon candies are prepared by combining the following components as indicated: sugar 200, light corn syrup 63, water 60, lemon flavor glucosamine-HCl 16, and calcium citrate malate 14.9 g.

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:869026 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:610
TITLE: Benzimidazole carbamate compounds for cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 791,986.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 2001047021 | A1 | 20011129 | US 2001-843562 | 20010426 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-562709 B2 20000428
US 2000-791986 A2 20000428

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:610
GI



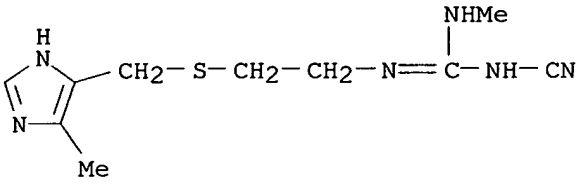

I

AB The invention is a method for treating cancer, including carcinomas and sarcomas, through the administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing a

tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamate. The tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamates of the invention are I [X, Y, Z , A = Br, F, Cl, I, alkyl of less than 4 C, alkoxy of less than 4 C; R = H, (C1-4 alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C1-8 alkyl; R1 = aliphatic hydrocarbon of less than 7 C], or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof. Preferably R1 is an alkyl group of less than 3 C and X,Y, Z, and A are a halogen. Most preferred is 2-methoxycarbonylamino-4,5,6,7-tetrafluorobenzimidazole (preparation described). The tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamates, and pharmaceutical compns. containing them, are claimed. X,Y,Z, and A are preferably electron-withdrawing groups.

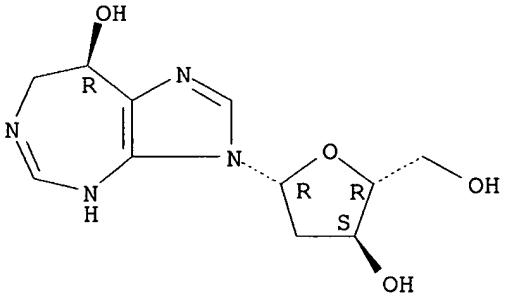
IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, 2'-Deoxycoformycin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(benzimidazole carbamate compds. for cancer treatment)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 ANSWER 11 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868198 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:605
TITLE: Pyridinylimidazole carbamates for cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

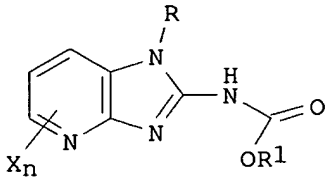
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001089499 | A2 | 20011129 | WO 2001-US16690 | 20010523 |
| WO 2001089499 | A3 | 20020718 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 6384049 | B1 | 20020507 | US 2000-578281 | 20000525 |
| US 2002019415 | A1 | 20020214 | US 2001-923126 | 20010806 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-578281 A 20000525
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:605
GI

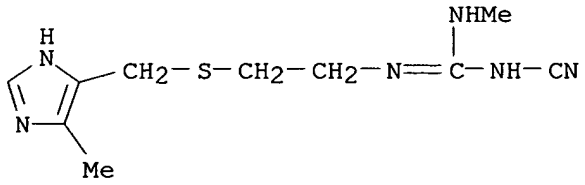



I

AB A method is provided for treating cancer, including carcinomas and sarcomas, through the administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing a pyridinylimidazole carbamate. The pyridinylimidazole carbamate is I (X = halo, hydroxyl, alkyl of less than 8 C atoms, alkoxy of less than 8C atoms; n = pos. integer less than 4; R = H, C1-8 alkyl), and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof.

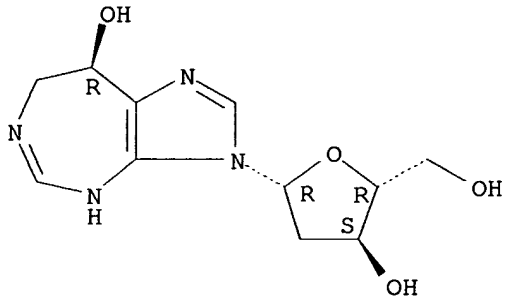
IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, 2'-Deoxycoformycin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyridinylimidazole carbamates for cancer treatment, and use with other agents)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

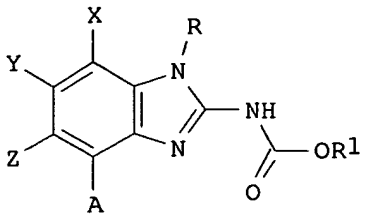



L15 ANSWER 12 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816644 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:352773
TITLE: Use of tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamates for treating cancer
INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001083457 | A2 | 20011108 | WO 2001-US13543 | 20010426 |
| WO 2001083457 | A3 | 20020321 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-562709 A 20000428
US 2000-791986 A 20000428
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:352773
GI



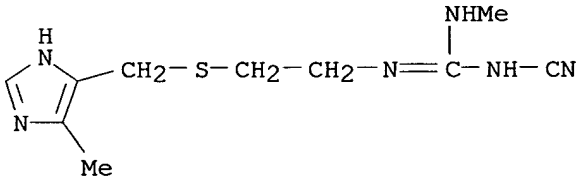
I

AB This invention is a method of treating cancer, including carcinomas and sarcomas through the administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing the title compound I [X, Y, Z, A = Br, F, Cl, I, alkyl, alkoxy; R = H, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkyl; R1 = alkyl]. Most preferred compound I is 2-methoxycarbonylamino-4,5,6,7-tetrafluorobenzimidazole which was used to treat SK-OV-3 tumor lines in nude mouse (data given). The tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamates and pharmaceutical compns. containing them are claimed herein. X, Y, Z and A are preferably electron withdrawing groups.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, 2'-Deoxycoformycin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(component with 2-methoxycarbonylamino-4,5,6,7-tetrafluorobenzimidazole; use of tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamates for treating cancer)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

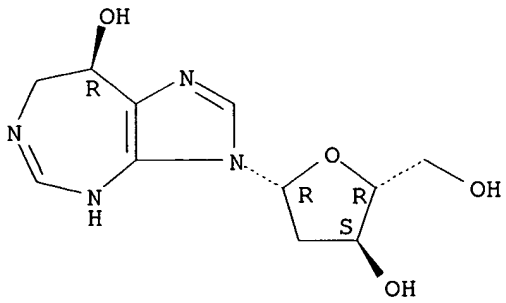
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 ANSWER 13 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:792223 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:348878
TITLE: Therapeutic treatment and prevention of infections with a bioactive materials encapsulated within a biodegradable-biocompatible polymeric matrix
INVENTOR(S): Setterstrom, Jean A.; Van Hamont, John E.; Reid, Robert H.; Jacob, Elliot; Jeyanthi, Ramasubbu; Boedeker, Edgar C.; Mcqueen, Charles E.; Jarboe, Daniel L.; Cassels, Frederick; Brown, William; Thies, Curt; Tice, Thomas R.; Roberts, F. Donald; Friden, Phil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States of America as Represented by the Secretary of the Army, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 141 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 590,973, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 6309669 | B1 | 20011030 | US 1997-789734 | 19970127 |
| US 5417986 | A | 19950523 | US 1992-867301 | 19920410 |
| US 6410056 | B1 | 20020625 | US 1995-446148 | 19950522 |
| US 6447796 | B1 | 20020910 | US 1997-920326 | 19970821 |
| WO 9832427 | A1 | 19980730 | WO 1998-US1556 | 19980127 |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 9863175 | A1 | 19980818 | AU 1998-63175 | 19980127 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| US 1984-590308 | B1 | 19840316 |
| US 1992-867301 | A2 | 19920410 |
| US 1995-446148 | A2 | 19950522 |
| US 1995-446149 | B2 | 19950522 |
| US 1996-590973 | B2 | 19960124 |
| US 1990-493597 | B2 | 19900315 |
| US 1990-521945 | B2 | 19900511 |
| US 1991-690485 | B2 | 19910424 |
| US 1991-805721 | B2 | 19911121 |
| US 1994-209350 | B2 | 19940107 |
| US 1994-242960 | A2 | 19940516 |
| US 1996-675895 | A2 | 19960705 |
| US 1996-698896 | A2 | 19960816 |
| US 1997-789734 | A2 | 19970127 |
| WO 1998-US1556 | W | 19980127 |

AB Novel burst-free, sustained-release biocompatible and biodegradable microcapsules which can be programmed to release their active core for variable durations ranging from 1-100 days in an aqueous physiol. environment

are disclosed. The microcapsules are comprised of a core of polypeptide or other biol. active agent encapsulated in a matrix of poly(lactide/glycolide) copolymer, which may contain a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant, as a blend of upcapped free carboxyl end group and end-capped forms ranging in ratios from 100/0 to 1/99. Ampicillin microcapsules effectively prevented infection in 73% of rats whose wound were inoculated with ampicillin-resistant strains of Staphilococcus aureus, while systemic ampicillin failed in 100% of animals.

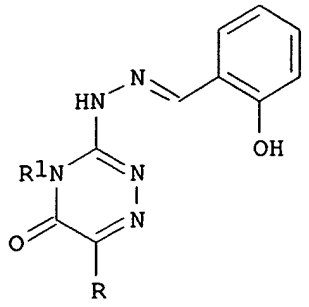
REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:687313 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:236410
TITLE: Aryl aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivatives for cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 6290929 | B1 | 20010918 | US 2000-627610 | 20000728 |
| WO 2002009715 | A2 | 20020207 | WO 2001-US23426 | 20010725 |
| WO 2002009715 | A3 | 20030103 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-627610 A 20000728
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:236410
GI



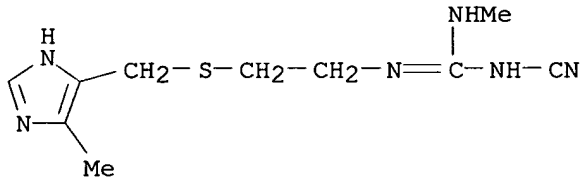
I

AB A method is provided for treating cancer, including carcinomas and sarcomas, through the administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing an aryl aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivative The aryl aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivative is selected from I (R, R1 = H, C1-7 alkyl), and pharmaceutical salts, prodrugs, metabolites, and mixts. thereof. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising these compds. and their use in various treatment methods are claimed. The compds. can be used in conjunction with other chemotherapeutic agents and potentiators.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, 2'-Deoxycoformycin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(potentiator; aryl aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivs. for cancer treatment, and use with other agents)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

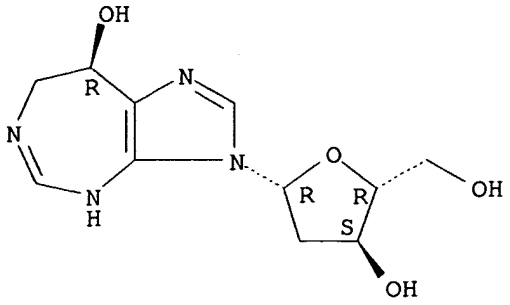
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:396644 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:24671
TITLE: Solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Manesh V.; Chen, Feng-jing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001037808 | A1 | 20010531 | WO 2000-US32255 | 20001122 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 6248363 | B1 | 20010619 | US 1999-447690 | 19991123 |
| EP 1233756 | A1 | 20020828 | EP 2000-980761 | 20001122 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-447690 A 19991123
WO 2000-US32255 W 20001122

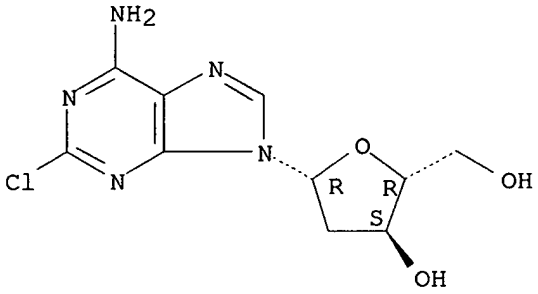
AB The present invention provides solid pharmaceutical compns. for improved delivery of a wide variety of pharmaceutical active ingredients contained therein or sep. administered. In one embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier including a substrate and an encapsulation coat on the substrate. The encapsulation coat can include different combinations of pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactant, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. In another embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier being formed of different combinations of

pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactants, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. The compns. of the present invention can be used for improved delivery of hydrophilic or hydrophobic pharmaceutical active ingredients, such as drugs, nutritionals, cosmeceuticals and diagnostic agents. A composition contained glyburide 1, PEG 40 stearate 33, glycerol monolaurate 17, and nonpareil seed 80 g.

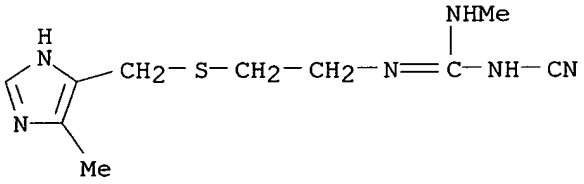
IT **4291-63-8**, Cladribine **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 4291-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

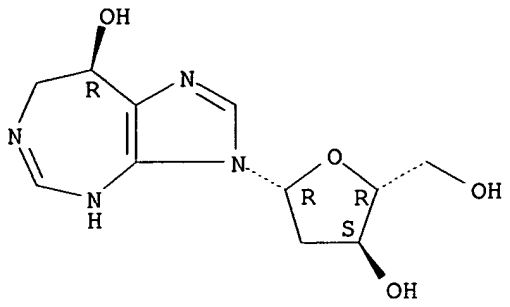



RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338762 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:362292
TITLE: Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile
INVENTOR(S): Farr, Spencer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001032928 | A2 | 20010510 | WO 2000-US30474 | 20001103 |
| WO 2001032928 | A3 | 20020725 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-165398P P 19991105
US 2000-196571P P 20000411

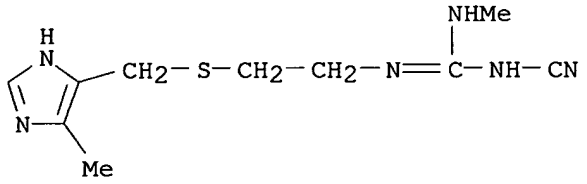
AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to determine the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chem., in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene expression profile of multiple genes associated with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene expression profile of the subject a pattern of gene expression of the genes associated with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene expression profile of the subject may be compared with the gene expression profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene expression profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA

or cDNA. The gene expression profile may be obtained by using an array of nucleic acid probes for the plurality of genes associated with hypersensitivity. The expression of the genes predetd. to be associated with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and apparatus useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent
from gene expression profile)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 17 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:300514 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:331617
TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsion compositions for polyfunctional active ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Mahesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001028555 | A1 | 20010426 | WO 2000-US28835 | 20001018 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 2002107265 | A1 | 20020808 | US 1999-420159 | 19991018 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-420159 A 19991018

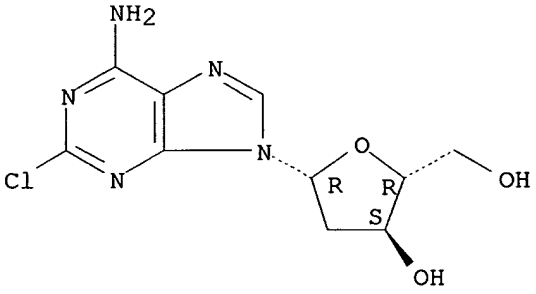
AB Pharmaceutical oil-in-water emulsions for delivery of polyfunctional active ingredients with improved loading capacity, enhanced stability, and

reduced irritation and local toxicity are described. Emulsions include an aqueous phase, an oil phase comprising a structured triglyceride, and an emulsifier. The structured triglyceride of the oil phase is substantially free of triglycerides having three medium chain (C6-C12) fatty acid moieties, or a combination of a long chain triglyceride and a polarity-enhancing polarity modifier. The present invention also provides methods of treating an animal with a polyfunctional active ingredient, using dosage forms of the pharmaceutical emulsions. For example, an emulsion was prepared, with cyclosporin A as the polyfunctional active ingredient dissolved in an oil phase including a structured triglyceride (Captex 810D) and a long chain triglyceride (safflower oil). The composition contained (by weight) cyclosporin A 1.0, Captex 810D 5.0, safflower oil 5.0, BHT 0.02, egg phospholipid 2.4, dimyristoylphosphatidyl glycerol 0.2, glycerol 2.25, EDTA 0.01, and water up to 100%, resp.

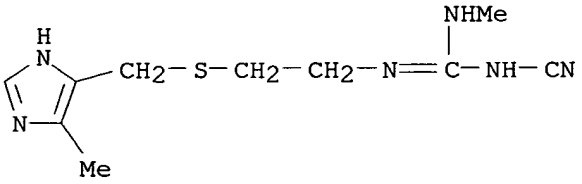
IT **4291-63-8**, Cladribine **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
**53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oil-in-water emulsion compns. for polyfunctional active ingredients)

RN 4291-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

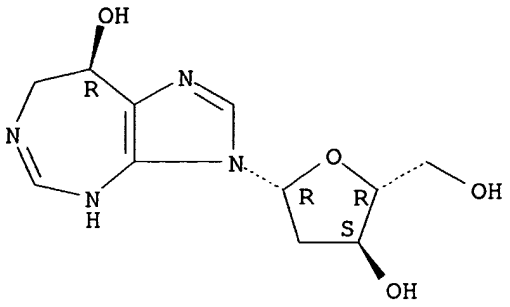



RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:178396
TITLE: Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compounds for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001012584 | A2 | 20010222 | WO 2000-EP7225 | 20000727 |
| WO 2001012584 | A3 | 20020829 | | |
| W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| BR 2000013264 | A | 20020416 | BR 2000-13264 | 20000727 |
| EP 1252133 | A2 | 20021030 | EP 2000-953102 | 20000727 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |
| NO 2002000623 | A | 20020409 | NO 2002-623 | 20020208 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1999-MI1817 A 19990812
WO 2000-EP7225 W 20000727

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:178396

AB Compds. or their salts of general formula (I): A-B-N(O)s wherein: s is an integer equal to 1 or 2; A = R-T1-, wherein R is the drug radical and T1 = (CO)t or (X)t', wherein X = O, S, NR1c, R1c is H or a linear or branched alkyl or a free valence, t and t' are integers and equal to zero or 1, with the proviso that t = 1 when t' = 0; t = 0 when t' = 1; B = -TB -X2-O- wherein TB = (CO) when t = 0, TB = X when t' = 0, X being as above defined; X2, bivalent radical, is such that the precursor drug of A and

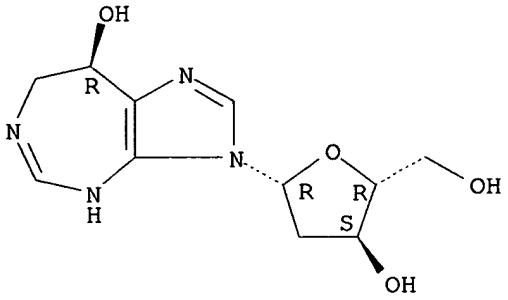
the precursor of B meet resp. the pharmacol. tests described in the description. Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction are disclosed. The precursors are such as to meet the pharmacol. test reported in the description.

IT **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(antitumor; synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction)

RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

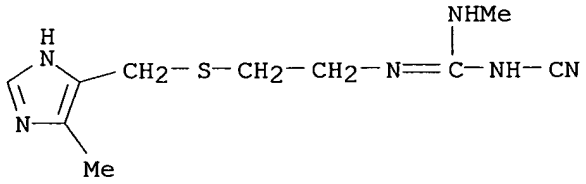
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(antiulcer; synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 19 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:136991 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198075

TITLE: Triglyceride-free compositions and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents

INVENTOR(S): Patel, Mahesh V.; Chen, Feng-Jing

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001012155 | A1 | 20010222 | WO 2000-US18807 | 20000710 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 6309663 | B1 | 20011030 | US 1999-375636 | 19990817 |
| EP 1210063 | A1 | 20020605 | EP 2000-947184 | 20000710 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |
| JP 2003506476 | T2 | 20030218 | JP 2001-516502 | 20000710 |
| US 2001024658 | A1 | 20010927 | US 2000-751968 | 20001229 |
| US 6458383 | B2 | 20021001 | | |

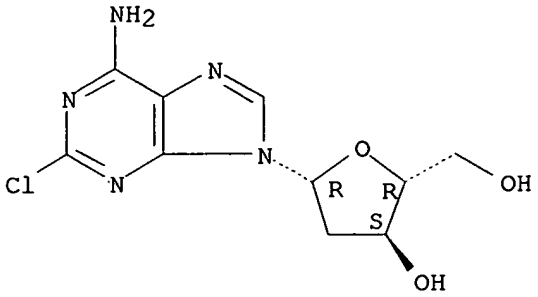
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-375636 A 19990817
WO 2000-US18807 W 20000710

AB The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmaceutical compns., pharmaceutical systems, and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents. The compns. and systems include an absorption enhancing carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. A hydrophilic therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the composition, or can be co-administered with the composition as part of a pharmaceutical system. The invention also provides methods of treatment with hydrophilic therapeutic agents using these compns. and systems. For example, when a composition containing Cremophor RH40 0.30, Arlacel 186 0.20, Na taurocholate 0.18, and propylene glycol 0.32 g, resp., was used, the relative absorption of PEG 4000 as a model macromol. drug was enhanced by 991%.

IT **4291-63-8**, Cladribine **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic drugs using combination of surfactants)

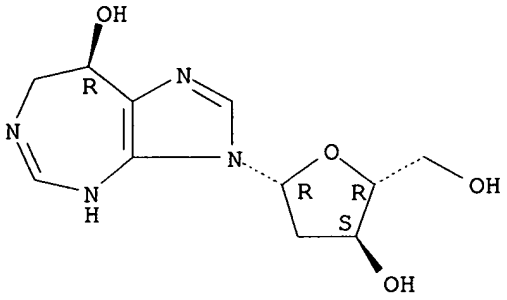
RN 4291-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:742057 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:309791
TITLE: Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compounds for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000061541 | A2 | 20001019 | WO 2000-EP3239 | 20000411 |
| WO 2000061541 | A3 | 20010927 | | |

W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IT 1311923 | B1 | 20020320 | IT 1999-MI752 | | 19990413 |
| BR 2000009703 | A | 20020108 | BR 2000-9703 | | 20000411 |
| EP 1169298 | A2 | 20020109 | EP 2000-926870 | | 20000411 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | | |
| JP 2002541236 | T2 | 20021203 | JP 2000-610818 | | 20000411 |
| NO 2001004928 | A | 20011213 | NO 2001-4928 | | 20011010 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1999-MI752 A 19990413
WO 2000-EP3239 W 20000411

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:309791

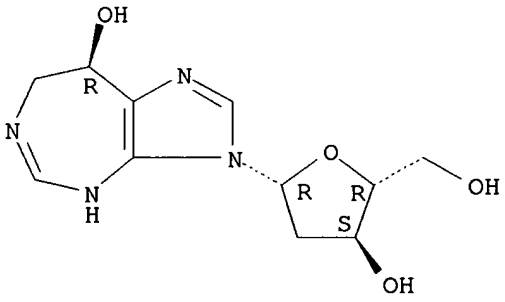
AB Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction are disclosed. The precursors are such as to meet the pharmacol. test reported in the description.

IT **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(antitumor; synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction)

RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

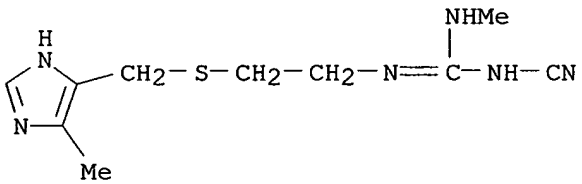
Absolute stereochemistry.




IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(antiulcer; synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



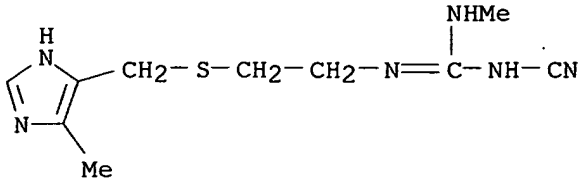
L15 ANSWER 21 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:742053 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:310142
TITLE: Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compounds for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000061537 | A2 | 20001019 | WO 2000-EP3234 | 20000411 |
| WO 2000061537 | A3 | 20010927 | | |
| W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IT 1311924 | B1 | 20020320 | IT 1999-MI753 | 19990413 |
| BR 2000009702 | A | 20020108 | BR 2000-9702 | 20000411 |
| EP 1169294 | A2 | 20020109 | EP 2000-925203 | 20000411 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2002541233 | T2 | 20021203 | JP 2000-610814 | 20000411 |
| NO 2001004927 | A | 20011213 | NO 2001-4927 | 20011010 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1999-MI753 A 19990413
WO 2000-EP3234 W 20000411
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:310142

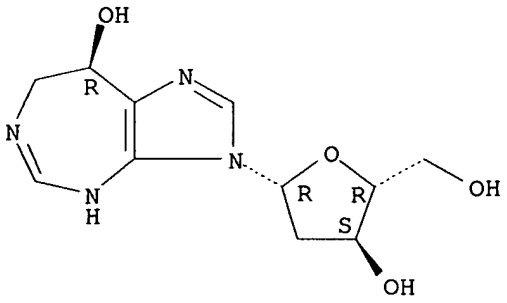
AB Compds. A-B-C-N(O)s and A-C1[N(O)s]-B1 or their salts [s is an integer 1 or 2, preferably s = 2; A is the radical of a drug and is such as to meet the pharmacol. tests reported in the description; C and C1 are two bivalent radicals; the precursors of the radicals B and B1 are such as to meet the pharmacol. test reported in the description] were prepared for use as pharmaceuticals. Thus, (S,S)-N-acetyl-S-(6-methoxy-α-methyl-2-naphthalenylacetyl)cysteine 4-nitroxybutyl ester was prepared (NCX 2101) from naproxene and N-acetylcysteine in the first of 28 synthetic examples given. Pharmacol. test examples and tabular data are also given.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(drug precursor)
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 ANSWER 22 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:553724 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:134542
TITLE: Method for determining the microbial contamination of food packaging materials
INVENTOR(S): Buri, Matthias; Schwarzentruber, Patrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pluss-Staufer A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000046392 | A2 | 20000810 | WO 2000-EP328 | 20000117 |
| WO 2000046392 | A3 | 20001214 | | |
| W: AT, AU, BA, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HR, HU, ID, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SI, SK, TR, US, YU | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| DE 19904057 | A1 | 20000810 | DE 1999-19904057 | 19990202 |
| DE 19904057 | C2 | 20030130 | | |
| NZ 513627 | A | 20010928 | NZ 2000-513627 | 20000117 |
| EP 1149172 | A2 | 20011031 | EP 2000-901110 | 20000117 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO | | | | |
| BR 2000007965 | A | 20011106 | BR 2000-7965 | 20000117 |

NO 2001003506 A 20011001 NO 2001-3506 20010713
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19904057 A 19990202
WO 2000-EP328 W 20000117

AB The invention relates to a method for quant. and/or qual. determining the microbial contamination of suspensions, emulsions or dispersions containing minerals and/or pigments and/or fillers and/or fibrous materials, characterized in that one or more organic substances which can be decomposed by microorganisms is added to a sample of the suspensions, emulsions or dispersions, the sample is mixed, optionally incubated and then centrifuged in order to sep. the microorganisms from the minerals and/or pigments and/or fillers and/or fibrous materials. The number and/or size and/or type of microorganisms in the supernatant aqueous phase is determined after one or more incubations.

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:314524 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:326077
TITLE: Oral administration of **adenosine** analogs
INVENTOR(S): Wrenn, Simeon M., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Supergen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000025758 | A1 | 20000511 | WO 1999-US25676 | 19991101 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 6174873 | B1 | 20010116 | US 1998-185909 | 19981104 |
| EP 1126828 | A1 | 20010829 | EP 1999-960184 | 19991101 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2002528487 | T2 | 20020903 | JP 2000-579200 | 19991101 |

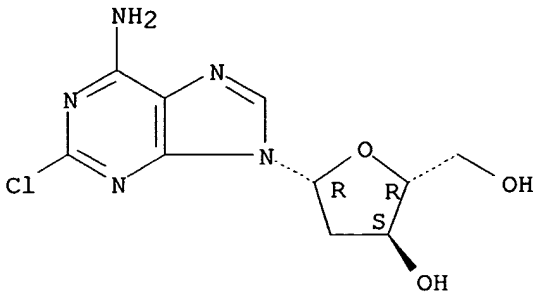
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-185909 A 19981104
WO 1999-US25676 W 19991101

AB Disclosed are compns. including an **adenosine** analog, wherein the composition comprises a dosage form suitable for oral (co)administration. Also disclosed are compns. including **adenosine** analogs, wherein the composition is in a dosage form including a pill, capsule, lozenge, or tablet, and compns. including **adenosine** analogs, wherein the composition is in a dosage form comprising a liquid Pentostatin mixed with sterile water and Na saccharin was charged into a cup for oral administration.

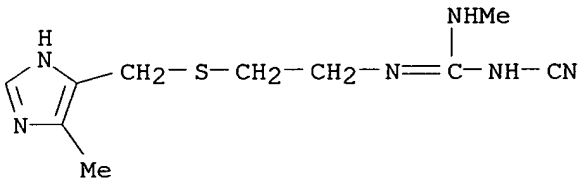
IT **4291-63-8**, Cladribine **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oral administration of **adenosine** analogs)
RN 4291-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

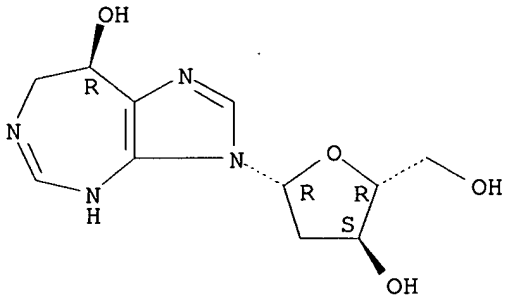


RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 24 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:293938 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:129506
TITLE: Neural Network Modeling for Estimation of Partition

Coefficient Based on Atom-Type Electrotopological State Indexes

AUTHOR(S): Huuskonen, Jarmo J.; Livingstone, David J.; Tetko, Igor V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Pharmaceutical Chemistry Department of Pharmacy, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, FIN-00014, Finland

SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences (2000), 40(4), 947-955
CODEN: JCISD8; ISSN: 0095-2338

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

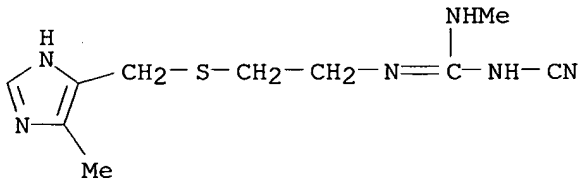
LANGUAGE: English

AB A method for predicting log P values for a diverse set of 1870 organic mols. has been developed based on atom-type electrotopol.-state (E-state) indexes and neural network modeling. An extended set of E-state indexes, which included specific indexes with a more detailed description of amino, carbonyl, and hydroxy groups, was used in the current study. For the training set of 1754 mols. the squared correlation coefficient and root-mean-squared error were r2 = 0.90 and RMSLOO = 0.46, resp. Structural parameters which included mol. weight and 38 atom-type E-state indexes were used as the inputs in 39-5-1 artificial neural networks. The results from multilinear regression anal. were r2 = 0.87 and RMSLOO = 0.55, resp. For a test set of 35 nucleosides, 12 nucleoside bases, 19 drug compds., and 50 general organic compds. (n = 116) not included in the training set, a predictive r2 = 0.94 and RMS = 0.41 were calculated by artificial neural networks. The results for the same set by multilinear regression were r2 = 0.86 and RMS = 0.72. The improved prediction ability of artificial neural networks can be attributed to the nonlinear properties of this method that allowed the detection of high-order relationships between E-state indexes and the n-octanol/water partition coefficient The present approach was found to be an accurate and fast method that can be used for the reliable estimation of log P values for even the most complex structures.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: PRP (Properties)
(neural network modeling for estimation of partition coefficient based on atom-type electrotopol. state indexes)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 25 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:259972 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:293042

TITLE: Encapsulation of sensitive liquid components into a matrix to obtain discrete shelf-stable particles
INVENTOR(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Mills, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000021504 | A1 | 20000420 | WO 1999-US20905 | 19991006 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2345815 | AA | 20000420 | CA 1999-2345815 | 19991006 |
| AU 9963872 | A1 | 20000501 | AU 1999-63872 | 19991006 |
| EP 1119345 | A1 | 20010801 | EP 1999-951433 | 19991006 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2002527375 | T2 | 20020827 | JP 2000-575480 | 19991006 |
| NO 2000004784 | A | 20000925 | NO 2000-4784 | 20000925 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| US 1998-103700P | P | 19981009 |
| US 1998-109696P | P | 19981124 |
| US 1999-233443 | A | 19990120 |
| US 1998-79060P | P | 19980323 |
| WO 1999-US4267 | W | 19990323 |
| WO 1999-US20905 | W | 19991006 |

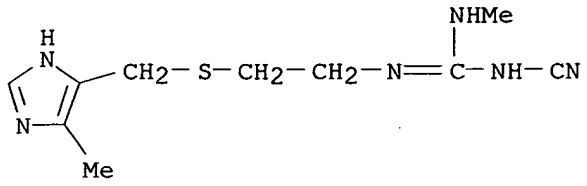
AB A liquid encapsulant component which contains an active, sensitive encapsulant, such as a live microorganism or an enzyme dissolved or dispersed in a liquid plasticizer is admixed with a plasticizable matrix material. The matrix material is plasticizable by the liquid plasticizer and the encapsulation of the active encapsulant is accomplished at a low temperature and under low shear conditions. The active component is encapsulated and/or embedded in the plasticizable matrix component or material in a continuous process to produce discrete, solid particles. The liquid content of the liquid encapsulant component provides substantially all or completely all of the liquid plasticizer needed to plasticize the matrix component to obtain a formable, extrudable, cuttable, mixture or dough. Removal of liquid plasticizer prior to extrusion is not needed to adjust the viscosity of the mixture for formability. Release of an active component from the matrix may be delayed or controlled over time so that the active component is delivered when and where it is needed to perform its intended function. Controlled release, discrete, solid particles which contain an encapsulated and/or embedded component such as a heat sensitive or readily oxidizable pharmaceutically, biol., or nutritionally active component are continuously produced without substantial destruction of the matrix material or encapsulant.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(encapsulation of sensitive liquid components into matrix to obtain discrete shelf-stable particles)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 26 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:162551 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:281870

TITLE: **Adenosine** 5'-triphosphate (ATP) as a proxy for bacteria numbers in deep-sea sediments and correlation with geochemical parameters (Site 994)

AUTHOR(S): Egeberg, Kristina

CORPORATE SOURCE: Agder College, Kristiansand, 4604, Norway

SOURCE: Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program: Scientific Results (2000), 164, 393-398
CODEN: POSRE2; ISSN: 0884-5891

PUBLISHER: Ocean Drilling Program

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Sediment samples were obtained for detailed ATP (ATP) anal. down to 57.8 m below the seafloor. The samples were also analyzed for particle-size distribution, **calcium carbonate** ($CaCO_3$), organic carbon, and total nitrogen. The concns. of ATP ranged between 360 and 7050 pg g-1 (dry weight sediment), which agree well with a limited number of direct bacteria counts. Principal component analyses show that 63% of the total variance can be accounted for by the first two principal components. The concentration of ATP (bacterial nos. by inference) is virtually independent of the concentration of sedimentary organic carbon, but correlates with $CaCO_3$ and coarse particles.

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 27 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:403613 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:179741

TITLE: Effects of psychoactive drugs in the Vogel conflict test in mice

AUTHOR(S): Umezu, Toyoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Environmental Health Science Division, National Institute for Environmental Studies, Tsukuba, 305-0053, Japan

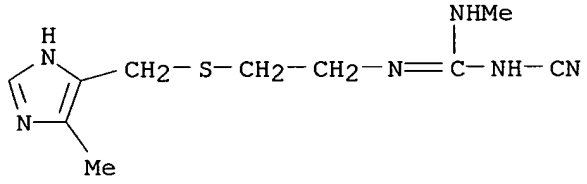
SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (1999), 80(2), 111-118
CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198
PUBLISHER: Japanese Pharmacological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB This study examined effects of various psychoactive drugs on the Vogel conflict test, where drinking behavior is punished by elec. shocks, in ICR mice to clarify the pharmacol. features of this method in mice. A benzodiazepine anxiolytic diazepam and a barbiturate pentobarbital produced significant anticonflict effects, which mean that these drugs increased the number of elec. shocks mice received during 40-min test session. On the other hand, yohimbine (α2-receptor antagonist), caffeine (**adenosine**-receptor antagonist), scopolamine (muscarinic cholinergic antagonist), cyclazocine (σ-receptor antagonist), cimetidine (H2-receptor antagonist), baclofen (GABAB-receptor agonist), MK-801 (NMDA-receptor antagonist), buspirone (5-HT1A-receptor agonist), chlorpromazine (dopamine-receptor antagonist) and haloperidol (dopamine-receptor and σ-receptor antagonist) all did not produce anticonflict effects in this test using ICR mice. The results suggest that the Vogel conflict test is applicable to ICR mice and that this test in mice is appropriate as a screening method for drugs that have apparent anti-anxiety actions.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of psychoactive drugs in Vogel conflict test in mice)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 28 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:246354 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:12502

TITLE: Computer-aided video angiometry in isolated rabbit hearts: a new method assessing epicardial coronary selectivity

AUTHOR(S): Joseph, G.; Strassberger, F.; Klaus, W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, University of Cologne, Cologne, D-50924, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods (1998), Volume Date 1997, 38(4), 173-179
CODEN: JPTMEZ; ISSN: 1056-8719
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

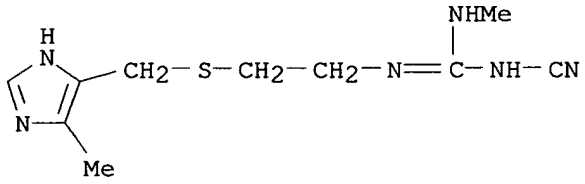
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The clin. value of coronary vasodilators in antianginal therapy depends on the ratio of their epicardial vs. resistance coronary vessel actions. The coronary flow measured in standard isolated heart prepns., however, does not allow any conclusion about the function of epicardial vessels. Thus, we established a new technique assessing the epicardial coronary diameter directly by video angiometry. Pictures from the cardiac surface were taken by a videocamera mounted on a long-distance microscope. The video signal was digitized for computer-aided evaluation. An area of interest (AOI) was laid over the vascular section to be measured. The gray values of the pixels across the epicardial vessel were registered, and a mean curve of distribution was obtained by averaging the gray values from all video lines within the AOI. The inner epicardial coronary diameter resulted from the distance between the points of inflection of this mean curve of distribution. Expts. with NO-vasodilators and **adenosine** showed that epicardial coronary arteries of isolated perfused rabbit hearts have no appreciable tone. Pretreatment of the hearts with a combination of histamine [10-6 mol/l], cimetidine [10-5 mol/l], and **adenosine** [10-7 mol/l], however, caused a marked contraction of the conductive vessels. NO-donors selectively dilated epicardial vessels in such pretreated hearts whereas **adenosine** increased both epicardial coronary diameter and coronary flow, with only a slight tendency toward preferential action on resistance vessels in low concns. Simultaneous registration of coronary flow and epicardial coronary diameter in isolated rabbit hearts pretreated with a spasmogenic drug combination (histamine, cimetidine, and **adenosine**) may be a feasible method assessing epicardial selectivity of coronary vasodilators.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(computer-aided video angiometry in isolated rabbit hearts: assessing epicardial coronary selectivity)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 29 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:239127 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:312906
TITLE: Viscous hemostatic gel compositions
INVENTOR(S): Lefebvre, Jean-Marie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lefebvre, Jean-Marie, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

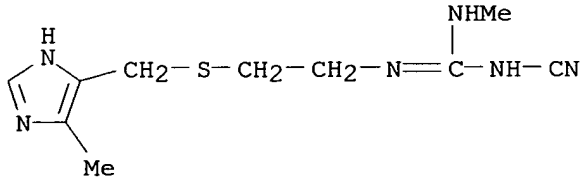
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9815292 | A1 | 19980416 | WO 1997-FR1797 | 19971008 |
| W: CA, JP, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| FR 2754183 | A1 | 19980410 | FR 1996-12415 | 19961008 |
| EP 1011727 | A1 | 20000628 | EP 1997-944945 | 19971008 |
| R: DE, ES, FR, IT | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1996-12415 A 19961008
WO 1997-FR1797 W 19971008

AB The hemostatic product of the invention is active in all patients including those treated with heparin. It consists of a viscous, biol. compatible, biodegradable composition and/or capable of being biol. eliminated but which is not a collagen composition, in which is contained a hemostatic extract of snake venom, for instance batroxobin or ancrod. The viscous composition is formed in particular from hyaluronic acid, optionally esterified. An increase in the hyaluronic acid content from 1.6 to 2% increases the efficiency of the composition

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(viscous hemostatic gel compns.)
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

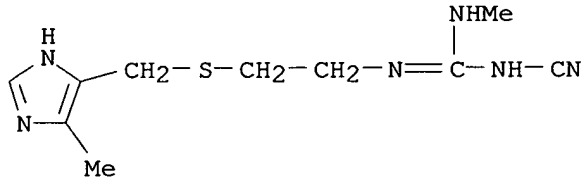
L15 ANSWER 30 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:222158 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:304292
TITLE: Interaction of dipyridamole, a nucleoside transport inhibitor, with the renal transport of organic cations by LLCPK1 cells
AUTHOR(S): Bendayan, Reina
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 2S2, Can.
SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology (1997), 75(1), 52-56
CODEN: CJPPA3; ISSN: 0008-4212
PUBLISHER: National Research Council of Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Dipyridamole is a well-known inhibitor of nucleoside transport by various cell membranes and is frequently used in in vitro studies that characterize nucleoside transport properties. Because interactions between the renal transport of organic cations and nucleosides have previously been suggested, the authors studied the effect of dipyridamole on the renal transport of the typical organic cations cimetidine and N1-methylnicotinamide by LLCPK1 monolayer cells grown on a permeable support. [14C]mannitol was used to correct for extracellular flux. Basolateral to apical transcellular flux (transepithelial flux-extracellular flux) of [3H]cimetidine was significantly reduced by the monolayer cells (90%) in the presence of 50 μM dipyridamole. In addition, the effect of dipyridamole on cimetidine renal transport was dose dependent (IC50 = 7.7 μM). The dipyridamole inhibitory effect was nearly comparable with the effect of 1 mM quinine (a typical organic cation transport inhibitor), which led to 95% inhibition of cimetidine renal transport over time. The dipyridamole effect on N1-methylnicotinamide renal transport was less potent. The effect of 1 mM of typical probes of the nucleoside transporters (i.e., thymidine, **adenosine**, uridine) and the effect of 100 mM of another nucleoside transport inhibitor, dilazep, were also studied on cimetidine transport by LLCPK1 monolayer cells. These compds. did not exert any significant effect. These results suggest that dipyridamole, a widely used nucleoside transport inhibitor, is also an inhibitor of organic cation renal transport and they alert the authors to possible interactions between the renal transport of nucleosides and organic cations. This finding also has relevance to the interpretation of in vitro studies using this agent as a nucleoside membrane transport inhibitor.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(interaction of nucleoside transport inhibitor dipyridamole with renal transport of organic cations by LLCPK1 cells)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 31 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494991 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:159234

TITLE: Receptor regulatory properties evident in the molecular similarity of histamine and purine nucleotides

AUTHOR(S): Williams, W. R.; Pugh, W. J.; Nicholls, P. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Welsh Sch. Pharmacy, Cardiff Univ. Wales, Cardiff, CF1 3XF, UK

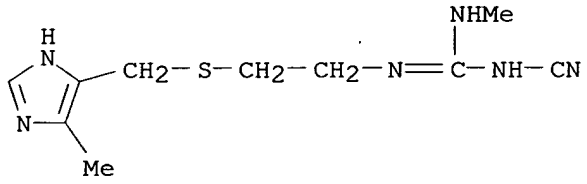
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Sciences (1996), 2(2), 93-98
CODEN: PHSCFB; ISSN: 1356-6881

PUBLISHER: Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The relative configurations of some low-mol.-weight hormones and guanosine triphosphate are similar. Because **adenosine** and guanosine nucleotides, in cyclic and non-cyclic forms, participate in hormone receptor activation mechanisms, this investigation of mol. similarity has been extended to both purine nucleotides and ligands operating at histamine receptor sub-types. Nitrogen atoms in mono-cation min. energy conformers of histamine and H1 agonists relate to a specific pattern of nitrogen atoms in the guanine ring. Nitrogen atoms in unchanged min. energy conformers of histamine H2 and H3 agonists relate to a different pattern of nitrogen atoms in the adenine ring. Min. energy conformers of H1, H2 and H3 antagonists fit to specific nitrogen atoms in the same purine ring system as their corresponding agonist. Structural similarity, relevant to H1 receptor activation, is also evident in histamine and arginine mols. Histamine receptor design may be based on purine nucleotide structure. Histamine H1 receptors demonstrate complementarity for the guanine ring. Histamine H2 and H3 receptors show complementarity for the adenine ring system.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(receptor regulatory properties evident in the mol. similarity of histamine and purine nucleotides)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 32 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:713814 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:105279
TITLE: Efficient peanut yield increasing agent and its preparation
INVENTOR(S): Li, Xinghong; Peng, Lie; Li, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beijing University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 14 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CN 1095892 | A | 19941207 | CN 1994-102954 | 19940328 |
| CN 1056959 | B | 20001004 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 1994-102954 19940328

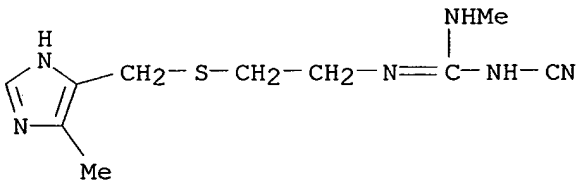
AB The peanut yield increasing agent is prepared from mixed fermentation broth of Bacillus and Rhizobium, trace element, cytokinin, and absorbent. The peanut yield increasing agent is low in cost, highly efficient, and safe.

L15 ANSWER 33 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:235632 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:23329
TITLE: Cimetidine inhibits in vivo growth of human colon cancer and reverses histamine stimulated in vitro and in vivo growth
AUTHOR(S): Adams, W J.; Lawson, J A.; Morris, D L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: St George Hospital, University of New South Wales, Kogarah, Australia
SOURCE: Gut (1994), 35(11), 1632-6
CODEN: GUTTAK; ISSN: 0017-5749
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of histamine and cimetidine on the growth of four human colon cancer cell lines was studied. Histamine significantly stimulated the uptake of tritiated thymidine in vitro in a dose dependent manner, to a maximum of 120% and 116% of controls for C170 and LIM2412, resp. This effect was antagonized by cimetidine, but not diphenhydramine. Histamine also stimulated a dose dependent increase in cyclic **adenosine** monophosphate accumulation in C170 cells, antagonized by cimetidine. When grown as s.c. xenografts in Balb/c nu/nu mice, cimetidine had a significant inhibitory effect on the same two cell lines. The final volume of C170 tumors in animals given cimetidine was 44% of controls. This response was dose dependent, plateauing at a cimetidine dose of 50 mg/kg/day. The final volume of LIM2412 tumors in animals given cimetidine was 60% of controls. Histamine administered locally by a mini-osmotic pump stimulated C170 tumor growth to 164% of controls, was antagonized by cimetidine at a dose of 200 mg/kg/day, but not by lower concns. Histamine has a trophic effect on at least two colorectal cancer cell lines in vivo and in vitro. As this effect is antagonized by cimetidine, it may be mediated via tumor histamine type 2 receptors.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cimetidine inhibition of human colon cancer and reversal of histamine-stimulated in vitro and in vivo growth)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




L15 ANSWER 34 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:191255 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:79868

TITLE: The acute metabolic effects of oral tricalcium phosphate and **calcium carbonate**
AUTHOR(S): Yang, R.-S.; Liu, T.-K.; Tsai, K.-S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Lab. Medicine, College of Medicine, National Taiwan Univ., No. 7, Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE: Calcified Tissue International (1994), 55(5), 335-41
CODEN: CTINDZ; ISSN: 0171-967X
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

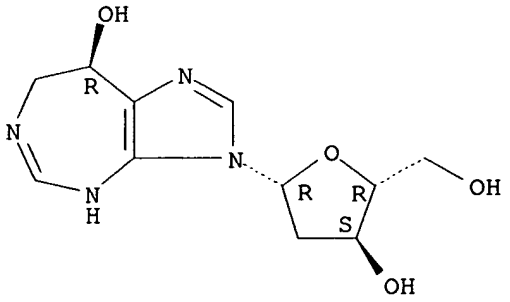
AB A double-blind study was performed to test the metabolic effects of tricalcium phosphate (TP) and **calcium carbonate** (CC) on serum calcium (SCa), serum phosphorus (SP), and immunoreactive intact serum parathyroid hormone (SPTH) levels in two groups of 24 subjects. The results showed that SCa and SP increase, whereas SPTH decreased with both prepns. The increment of SCa was similar after oral load of either calcium salt in both groups. The increment of SP after TP load was more than after CC. The urinary phosphorus/creatinine ratio (UP/Cr) did not change significantly following TP, but decreased significantly after CC load in the young subjects. However, in the elderly individuals, the UP/Cr increased after TP load but did not change following CC, with statistical significance. The difference of urinary cyclic **adenosine** monophosphate/creatinine ratio (UcAMP/Cr) was not significant in both groups with either preparation In summary, there was a similar rise in SCa and an equivalent fall in SPTH between TP and CC, in both young and elderly individuals.

L15 ANSWER 35 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:200269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:200269
TITLE: Physical compatibility of melphalan with selected drugs during simulated Y-site administration
AUTHOR(S): Trissel, Lawrence A.; Martinez, Juan F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. D. Anderson Cancer Cent., Univ. Texas, Houston, TX, 77030., USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy (1993), 50(11), 2359-63
CODEN: AJHPA9; ISSN: 0002-9289
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

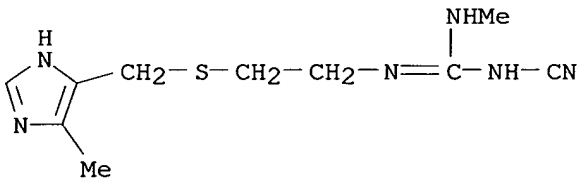
AB The phys. compatibility of melphalan injection with selected drugs during simulated Y-site administration was studied. None of the drug combinations resulted in visual evidence of precipitation, color change, or gas production Most combinations had a measured turbidity of <0.1 nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) and were compatible. A few combinations had turbidities of ≥0.1 NTU, but the turbidity did not change over the study period and the combinations were considered compatible. Combinations of melphalan with methylprednisolone sodium succinate, prochlorperazine edisylate, or daunorubicin hydrochloride had a very small increase in turbidity but were compatible. Melphalan did not increase the doubling of turbidity that idarubicin hydrochloride shows upon simple dilution Neither the total particle burden nor the number of particles of ≥10 μm increased in any combination that was tested. However, combinations with amphotericin B or chlorpromazine hydrochloride showed large increases in measured turbidity and were incompatible. Melphalan 0.1 mg/mL in 0.9% sodium chloride injection was phys. compatible with most of the drugs tested for up to three hours at 22°. Exceptions were

combinations with amphotericin B and with chlorpromazine hydrochloride.
IT **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin **70059-30-2**, Cimetidine hydrochloride
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(melphalan injection compatibility with, during Y-site administration)
RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 70059-30-2 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L15 ANSWER 36 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:116847 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:116847
TITLE: Biodegradable controlled release melt-spun delivery system
INVENTOR(S): Fuisz, Richard C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuisz Technologies, Ltd., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9324154 | A1 | 19931209 | WO 1993-US5307 | 19930602 |
| W: AU, CA, HU, JP, KR, PL, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| US 5518730 | A | 19960521 | US 1992-893238 | 19920603 |
| AU 9344058 | A1 | 19931230 | AU 1993-44058 | 19930602 |
| AU 665844 | B2 | 19960118 | | |
| JP 07507548 | T2 | 19950824 | JP 1994-500877 | 19930602 |
| EP 746342 | A1 | 19961211 | EP 1993-914373 | 19930602 |
| EP 746342 | B1 | 20020814 | | |
| R: BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |

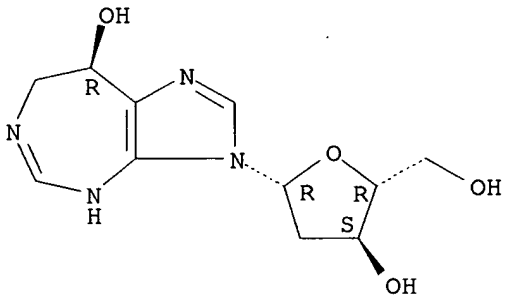
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-893238 A2 19920603
WO 1993-US5307 A 19930602

AB Biodegradable controlled-release delivery systems using melt-spun biodegradable polymers as carriers for bio-effecting agents such as pharmaceutical actives are disclosed. Oral dose forms as well as implants are described. For example, polyglycolide was melt-spun in combination with various drugs such as vancomycin, gentamicin, tolmetin, diphenhydramine, ibuprofen, and insulin and controlled drug release was demonstrated.

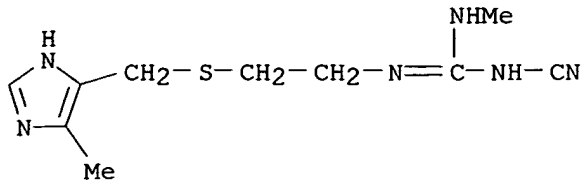
IT **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin **70059-30-2**, Cimetidine hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning containing, biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.




RN 70059-30-2 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



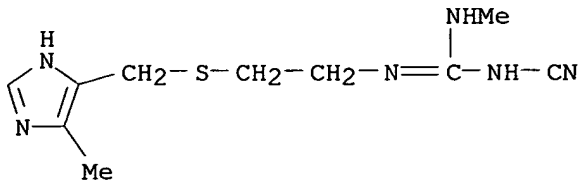
● HCl

L15 ANSWER 37 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:23057 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:23057
TITLE: Inhibition of acetaminophen oxidation by cimetidine and the effects on glutathione and activated sulfate synthesis rates
AUTHOR(S): Dalhoff, Kim; Poulsen, Henrik E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med. A., Rigshosp., Copenhagen, DK-2100, Den.
SOURCE: Pharmacology & Toxicology (Oxford, United Kingdom) (1993), 73(4), 215-18
CODEN: PHTOEH; ISSN: 0901-9928
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

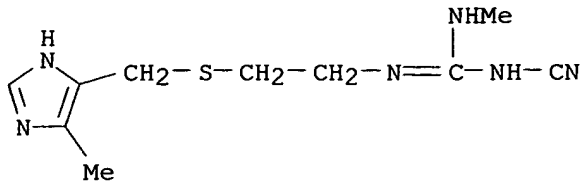
AB The aim of the present study was to examine the effects of the hepatotoxic drug, acetaminophen, on the synthesis rates of glutathione, activated sulfate (PAPS, **adenosine** 3'-phosphate 5'-phosphosulfate) and the acetaminophen metabolites, acetaminophen-glutathione and acetaminophen-sulfate after inhibition of cytochrome P 450 drug oxidation by cimetidine in isolated rat hepatocytes. The synthesis rates of glutathione and PAPS were determined simultaneously by an established method based on trapping of radioactivity (35S) in the prelabeled glutathione and PAPS pools. Preincubation of the hepatocytes with 60 μg/mL cimetidine for 30 min did not affect PAPS (1.71 vs. 1.78 nmol/106 cells) nor glutathione concentration (16.0 vs. 16.4 nmol/106 cells). The subsequent incubation with 5 mM acetaminophen resulted in decreased PAPS synthesis in the cimetidine treated cells. There was no difference in PAPS concentration or acetaminophen-sulfate synthesis. Decreased PAPS synthesis may be related to decreased ATP supply or may be the result of a feed-back regulation due to diversion of sulfur from glutathione synthesis to sulfoxidn. The glutathione synthesis was not significantly affected by cimetidine treatment. As expected acetaminophen-glutathione synthesis decreased by 38%. Also the glutathione concentration was lower in cimetidine treated cells. The authors have previously shown that glutathione synthesis was reduced if substrate availability decreased (acetaminophen concentration lowered). Thus, the unaltered glutathione synthesis observed in the present study in which N-acetyl-p-benzoquinoneimine formation was diminished suggests that cimetidine does not inhibit all acetaminophen metabolites which utilize reduced glutathione.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(acetaminophen oxidation inhibition by, hepatocyte glutathione and activated sulfate formation in relation to)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 38 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:400855 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:855
TITLE: α2-Adrenergic, but not imidazole, agonists activate sodium chloride cotransport in rabbit tracheal epithelial cells
AUTHOR(S): Liedtke, Carole M.; Furin, Jennifer; Ernsberger, Paul
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cystic Fibrosis Cent., Rainbow Babies Child. Hosp., Cleveland, OH, 44106, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1993), 264(3, Pt. 1), C568-C576
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The adrenergic agonist clonidine activates NaCl cotransport in rabbit tracheocytes. With the use of the high-affinity analog p-[125I]iodoclonidine, binding of clonidine to cells was determined to fit a two-site model, with one site of high specificity for α2-adrenergic (α2-AR) and the other with a high affinity for I1-imidazol(in)e (I1) receptors. Total d. of binding sites for both receptors was similar at 18 fmol/mg protein. Moxonidine displayed a 166-fold greater specificity for I1 receptors compared with cimetidine. Bumetanide-sensitive Na or Cl transport was stimulated by the α2-AR agonists clonidine or guanabenz but not by the I1 agents cimetidine or moxonidine. I1 agonists-stimulated Na transport was detected only in the presence of bumetanide. Prazosin did not block clonidine-stimulated NaCl uptake or efflux, indicating the presence of an α2A-AR subtype. Addition of clonidine either before or after incubation with l-isoproterenol or forskolin did not attenuate the time- and dose-dependent increase in **adenosine** 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) levels. Thus clonidine stimulates NaCl cotransport in rabbit tracheocytes through an α2A-AR mechanism that does not require cAMP for signal transduction. In addition, I1-imidazol(in)e receptors stimulate Na transport in rabbit tracheocytes through an unidentified pathway.
IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sodium chloride cotransport in tracheal epithelial cells response to, as imidazole agonist)
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

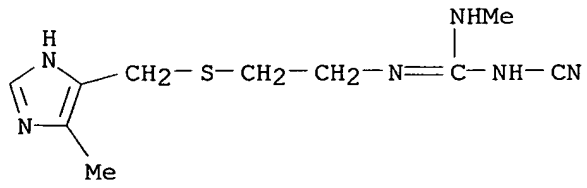


L15 ANSWER 39 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:400277 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:277
TITLE: Mechanism of allergic cross-reactions. I. Multispecific binding of ligands to a mouse monoclonal anti-DNP IgE antibody
AUTHOR(S): Varga, Janos M.; Kalchschmid, Gertrud; Klein, Georg F.; Fritsch, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, 6020, Austria
SOURCE: Molecular Immunology (1991), 28(6), 641-54
CODEN: MOIMD5; ISSN: 0161-5890
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A recently developed solid-phase binding assay was used to investigate the specificity of ligand binding to a mouse monoclonal anti-dinitrophenyl IgE (I). All DNP-amino acids, that were tested inhibited the binding of the radio-labeled I to DNP covalently attached to polystyrene microplates; however, the concentration for 50% inhibition varied within four orders of magnitude, DNP-L-serine being the most and DNP-L-proline the least potent inhibitor. In addition to DNP analogs, a large number of drugs and other compds. were tested for their ability to compete with DNP for the binding site of I. At the concentration used for screening, 59% of compds. had no significant inhibition; 19% inhibited the binding of I more than 50%. Several families of compds. (tetracyclines, polymyxins, phenothiazines, salicylates, and quinones) that were effective competitors were found. Within these families, changes in the functional groups attached to the family stem had major effects on the affinity of ligand binding. The occurrence frequencies of interactions of ligands with I is in good agreement with the semi-empirical model for multispecific antibody-ligand interactions.

IT **51481-61-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(binding of, to anti-dinitrophenol monoclonal antibody, allergic cross-reaction mechanism in relation to)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(binding of, to anti-dinitrophenol monoclonal antibody, allergic cross-reaction mechanisms in relation to

L15 ANSWER 40 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:115047 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:115047
TITLE: The study of Chinese herbal medicinal prescription with enzyme inhibitory activity. IV. The study of the prescription containing mineral drug with **adenosine** 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate phosphodiesterase
AUTHOR(S): Nikaido, Tamotsu; Kuge, Takashi; Kimura, Teruyo; Matsumoto, Hideko; Ohmoto, Taichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm. Sci., Toho Univ., Funabashi, 274, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1990), 110(12), 969-73
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Twenty-five Chinese herbal medicinal prescriptions containing gypsum, kaolin, longgu, oyster shell and Na2SO4 were studied for the inhibitory activity of **adenosine** 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate phosphodiesterase. The inhibitory activity of 15 prescriptions without mineral drug was higher than that of each original prescription. On the contrary, four were lower and six were not different. All 11 prescriptions containing gypsum with one exception increased the inhibitory activity by removing gypsum. The half prescriptions containing kaolin or Na2SO4 also increased the inhibitory activity by removing the mineral drug.

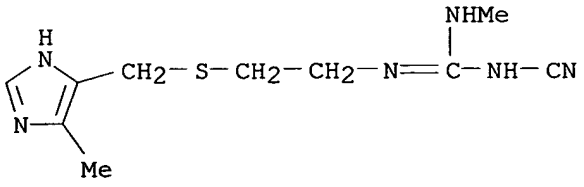
L15 ANSWER 41 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:417 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:417
TITLE: Effects of autonomic nervous system-related agents on the intravesical pressure of the bladder in situ in female rats and aging
AUTHOR(S): Toyoshima, Atsushi; Onodera, Sadayoshi; Yoshinaga, Masaichi; Takenaga, Kunizou; Uchiyama, Toshimitsu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Toho Univ., Tokyo, 143, Japan
SOURCE: Nippon Yakurigaku Zasshi (1990), 96(3), 103-15
CODEN: NYKZAU; ISSN: 0015-5691
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB The effects of several autonomic nervous system-related agents on the intravesical pressure (IVP) in adult (11- to 23-wk old) and aged (2-yr old) female rats were investigated cytometrically. Acetylcoline induced a dose-dependent and transient increase of IVP, which was competitively antagonized by pirenzepine weakly and by atropine strongly, suggesting the predominancy of M2 receptors. Adrenaline (at only high doses), noradrenaline, and phenylephrine increased IVP but not clonidine, suggesting the predominancy of α1 receptors. Isoproterenol, salbutamol, and clenbuterol decreased IVP to the same extent and the effect of isoproterenol was markedly antagonized by propranolol and slightly by atenolol, suggesting the predominancy of β2 receptors. ATP increased IVP dose-dependently but not **adenosine**, suggesting the predominancy of P2 receptors. Serotonin and prostaglandin F2α also increased IVP. The maximum response to acetylcholine in aged rats was lower than in adult rats and the decrease in IVP by low doses of

adrenaline was not observed in aged rats. These results suggest that the increase of IVP involves the participation of cholinergic M2 receptors to a large extent and also serotoninergic, adrenergic α1 and purinegic P2 receptors to some extent and that the responsiveness to acetylcholine is reduced by aging.

IT **51481-61-9**, Tagamet
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(intravesical pressure response to acetylcholine in relation to)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 42 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:417722 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:17722

TITLE: The effect of omeprazole on the intracellular messengers of acid secretagogues in isolated parietal cells

AUTHOR(S): Ishikawa, Tadashi; Kamisaki, Yoshinori; Itoh, Tadao

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Tottori Univ., Yonago, 683, Japan

SOURCE: Yonago Acta Medica (1990), 33(1), 25-36
CODEN: YOAMAQ; ISSN: 0513-5710

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

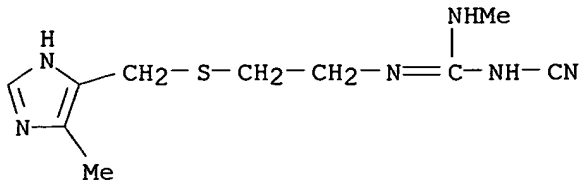
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of omeprazole on the second messengers of stimuli produced by acid secretagogs were examined in the parietal cells of guinea pigs. Omeprazole inhibited acid secretion stimulated by histamine, carbachol, pentagastrin and dibutyryl cyclic **adenosine** monophosphate. The manner depended on the concentration, with 50% inhibitory concentration values of 4.7-10.0 + 10-7 M, which were similar irresp. of the secretagogs. Moreover, omeprazole also inhibited the unstimulated basal acid secretion. However, incubation with omeprazole, even at a concentration of 10-4 M, did not affect the increase in cAMP which was produced by 10-7 M histamine. Similarly, it did not affect the increase in 45Ca influx and in free cytosolic Ca2+ stimulated by 10-4 M carbachol. These results suggest that inhibiting the terminal step in the acid secretory process by omeprazole may not affect the concentration of the second messengers, which are produced by the stimulation of various secretagogs.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(stomach parietal cell acid secretion response to)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

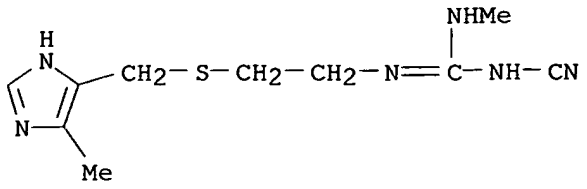
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



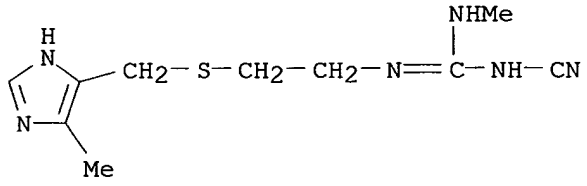
L15 ANSWER 43 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:16118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:16118
TITLE: Isolated gastric mucosa: an early approach to the study of the mechanism of action of gastric antisecretory agents
AUTHOR(S): Colombo, M.; Fort, M.; Farre, A. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Lab. Dr. Esteve, S. A., Barcelona, 08026, Spain
SOURCE: Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1989), 11(10), 621-34
CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The results of 5 different expts. carried out on isolated gastric mucosa were evaluated. These were: 1) effects of antisecretory agents on (H +) and (K +) in a histamine-stimulated (4 + 105M) preparation; 2) effects on (H +) in a preparation stimulated by dibutyryl cyclic **adenosine** monophosphate (dbcAMP) (6 + 104M); 3) reversal by antipyrine (3 + 102M) of the antacid effect of antisecretory agents in a histamine-stimulated (4 + 105M) preparation; 4) effects on the antacid activity of antisecretory agents of a pretreatment with 2-mercaptoethanol (2-ME) (2 + 102M) in a histamine-stimulated (4 + 105) preparation; and 5) reversal by intraluminal increase of (K +) (up to 144.3 mM) of the antacid effect of antisecretory agents in a histamine-stimulated (4 + 105M) preparation The technique and its application to a series of known antisecretory agents, cimetidine, ranitidine, timoprazole and omeprazole, and to other substances with antisecretory activity such as Na thiocyanate, verapamil, trimpramine and imipramine, is described. In order to illustrate the activity of the aforementioned substances in the more classic tests of antisecretory activity, an in vivo test of inhibition of gastric secretion in pylorus-ligated rats and the in vitro tests of H2-receptor blocking activity (isolated guinea-pig atrium), anticholinergic activity (isolated guinea-pig ileum) and carbonic anhydrase (canine blood) were included. The results show that substances with different mechanism of action behave differently in the five experiment in isolated gastric mucosa described, and these may thus be considered useful for the study of the mechanism of action of gastric antisecretory agents.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmacol. and mechanism of action of, as gastric antisecretory agent)
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 44 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:89255 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:89255
TITLE: Protective effects of histamine H1 and H2 antagonists, **adenosine** and hydrocortisone on cardiac anaphylaxis
AUTHOR(S): Qiu, Rong; Guo, Zhaogui
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Sect. Pharmacol., Hunan Med. Univ., Changsha, 410078, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaoli Xuebao (1989), 10(1), 34-40
CODEN: CYLPDN; ISSN: 0253-9756
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cardiac anaphylaxis was elicited in isolated working guinea pig hearts in the presence of histamine receptor antagonists (pyrilamine and cimetidine), **adenosine**, or hydrocortisone. Hitsamine antagonists partially inhibited the occurrence of arrhythmias during cardiac anaphylaxis, but did not significantly antagonize the decrease in cardiac function. **Adenosine** used in combination with pyrilamine and cimetidine manifested an apparent anti-arrhythmic effect; however, the attenuation of cardiac function was still present. In the presence of hydrocortisone plus histamine antagonists, cardiac anaphylaxis, as expressed by arrhythmias and a decrease in cardiac function, was significantly inhibited. Thus, when histamine receptor antagonists are used in combination with hydrocortisone, a good protective effect on cardiac anaphylaxis can be achieved.
IT **51481-61-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cardiac anaphylaxis response to)
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



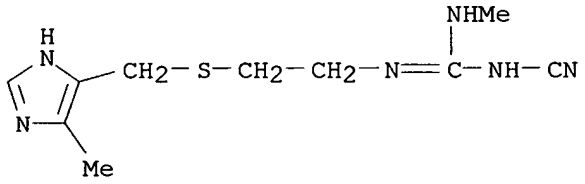
L15 ANSWER 45 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:198173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:198173
TITLE: Effect of **adenosine**, guanidine nucleotides, β-adrenoagonists, and histamine H2-receptor

antagonists on the activity of histamine-sensitive adenylate cyclase in the gastric parietal cells of rats

AUTHOR(S): Ivashkin, V. T.; Minasyan, G. A.; Ageeva, O. G.; Konicheva, T. L.; Arutunyan, V. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Erevan. Gos. Med. Inst., Yerevan, USSR
SOURCE: Doklady Akademii Nauk Armyanskoi SSR (1987), 85(4), 184-8
CODEN: DANAAW; ISSN: 0366-8606
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The effects of the title compds. on adenylate cyclase (I) were studied in prepns. from rat gastric mucosa enriched by parietal cells. The prepns. were preincubated 15 min with histamine before the addition of modulators. GTP in concentration 10-5M decreased 100-times the concentration of histamine needed for half-maximum activity of I; the activation of I by GTP reached 250-300%. **Adenosine** in concns. 0.1-1 mM inhibited I and this effect was enhanced in the presence of GTP, although GTP alone had opposite effects. Cimetidine had a clear inhibitory effect on I. Isoproterenol stimulated I and addition of histamine further enhanced this effect, indicating additive stimulating influences mediated by H2-receptors and β-adrenoreceptors. Hill coefficient for the interaction of I with histamine was 0.65, indicating a neg. cooperativity between the 1st and the following mols. of histamine bound to I.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(histamine-sensitive adenylate cyclase inhibition by, in stomach parietal cells)
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



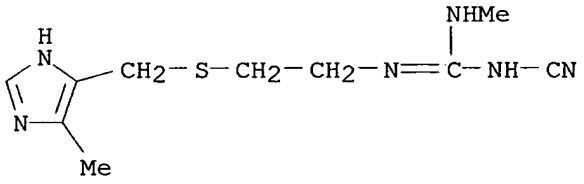

L15 ANSWER 46 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:590828 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:190828
TITLE: Reversal of opioid-induced muscular rigidity in rats: evidence for alpha-2 adrenergic involvement
AUTHOR(S): Jerussi, Thomas P.; Capacchione, John F.; Benvenga, Mark J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacol. Group, Anaquest, Murray Hill, NJ, 07974, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1987), 28(2), 283-9
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Compds. from several different pharmacol. classes were tested for their ability to reverse the muscular rigidity induced by an i.v. dose of fentanyl that also caused loss of the righting reflex (LOR). Opioid antagonists reversed the entire syndrome (LOR and rigidity), but, generally, rigidity could be reversed nonspecifically by doses of compds. that caused LOR by themselves (e.g., central nervous system depressants). Muscle relaxants and agonists of histamine, which appeared to be acting peripherally, were also effective. On the other hand, serotonergic drugs and dopamine agonists were not. However, dopaminergic antagonists with adrenolytic activity (i.e., chlorpromazine, haloperidol) reversed rigidity, whereas sulpiride did not. Moreover, rigidity reversed by neuroleptics could be restored by piperoxane, an α2-adrenergic antagonist. In addition, clonidine and other α2-agonists selectively reversed only rigidity following systemic or central administration at doses several orders of magnitude lower than other compds. tested. Evidently opioid-induced rigidity is reversed by inhibition of sympathoadrenal outflow which can be accomplished selectively, centrally, by α2-agonists.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(opioid-induced muscle rigidity in relation to)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 47 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:400336 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:336

TITLE: Different mode of action of cimetidine and prostaglandin on the rat gastric mucosa under stress loading by restraint and water-immersion

AUTHOR(S): Hasegawa, Yoshiyasu; Ohsawa, Hitoshi; Kawahara, Hiroki; Mine, Tetsuya

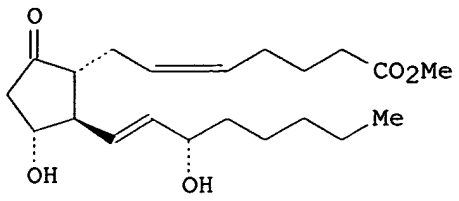
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 112, Japan

SOURCE: Gastroenterologia Japonica (1982), 17(5), 409-14
CODEN: GAJABC; ISSN: 0435-1339

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



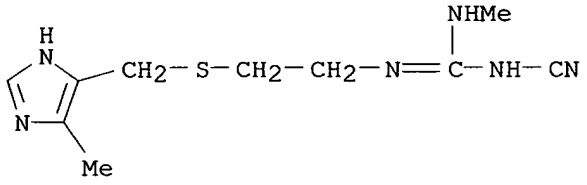

II

AB Gastric mucosal blood flow and O tension in the corporal mucosa gradually declined after water immersion in restrained control rats. Neither cimetidine (I) [**51481-61-9**] nor prostaglandin E2 Me ester (II) [31753-17-0] had any influence on the decrease in corporal mucosal blood flow or mucosal O tension during 7 h of stress loading. Stress ulceration began to occur 3 h after cold immersion in control rats, and the deficit of energy metabolism was attributed to reduced oxidative phosphorylation from tissue hypoxia resulting from lowered blood flow and O tension under stress. I (4 mg/kg)-treated animals maintained aerobic glycolysis, continued to produce high-energy phosphates, and the energy charge was unchanged in the gastric mucosa. II (100 μg/kg) showed similar, but less marked and shorter-lived effects on aerobic glycolysis and ATP production, whereas the energy charge of the **adenosine** pool decreased significantly from that produced by I. Apparently I significantly reduced energy requirements as compared with the control and II groups due to marked inhibition of gastric secretion and further I inhibited mucosal ulceration from water immersion stress. In addition, II reduced energy requirements through inhibition of gastric secretion. On the other hand, increased energy requirements due to increased cytoprotective mucoprotein production and a resultant decrease in energy charge were seen with II as compared with I.

IT **51481-61-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ulcer inhibition by, mechanism of, prostaglandin E2 Me ester in relation to)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




L15 ANSWER 48 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:26665 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:26665

TITLE: Further studies on isolated brain capillaries: some characteristics of the **adenosine** triphosphatase, adenylate- and guanylate cyclase

AUTHOR(S): Joo, F.; Karnushina, I.; Toth, I.; Dux, E.

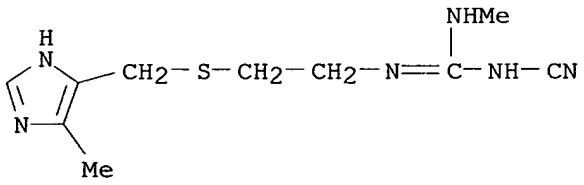
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biol. Res. Cent., Inst. Biophys., Szeged, Hung.

SOURCE: Circ. Dev. Aspects Brain Metab., Proc. Int. Symp. Pathophysiol. Cereb. Energy Metab., 2nd (1980), Meeting Date 1979, 181-201. Editor(s): Spatz, Maria; Mrsulja, B. B.; Rakic, Lj. M. Plenum: New York, N. Y. CODEN: 44UAAC
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB As observed in histochem. expts. on intact tissue and biochem. expts. on the capillary vessel fraction (isolated by d. gradient centrifugation) of the brain cortex of rats and guinea pigs, the major ATPase which is confined to the brain capillaries was Ca2+, Mg2+-ATPase. Na+, K+- and Mg2+-ATPases were also present in the capillary fraction, but they were present in ratios of only 1.57 and 0.97, resp., compared with the whole homogenate. Ca2+, Mg2+-ATPase in the capillaries was inhibited by dibutyryl cAMP in a dose-dependent manner. The capillary vessel fraction contained adenylate cyclase (63.2 pmol/mg/min), and this enzyme was coupled to histamine receptors, mainly of the H2 type. The concentration of histamine required for half-maximum stimulation was .apprx.5 + 10-6M. Guanylate cyclase was also present in the capillaries, the basal activity being 20.1 pmol/mg/min. The Km for GMP was 0.25 mM. This enzyme was membrane bound and was activated by Triton X-100.

IT **51481-61-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(adenylate cyclase inhibition by, kinetics of)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 49 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:143765 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:143765
TITLE: The effect of **adenosine** triphosphate, magnesium chloride and phospholipids on crystal formation in the demineralized shell-repair membrane of the snail, Helix pomatia L. an in vitro study
AUTHOR(S): Abolins-Krogis, Anna
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Zoophysiol., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, Swed.
SOURCE: Cell & Tissue Research (1979), 204(3), 497-505 CODEN: CTSRCS; ISSN: 0302-766X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of ATP, MgCl2, and phospholipids on the Ca2+-binding activity and crystal formation within the decalcified shell-repair membrane of the snail H. pomatia was studied in vitro. The application of ATP produced a characteristic dual effect on calcification: (1) it strongly inhibited the formation of inorg. CaCO3 crystals; and (2) it stimulated the development of organic crystalline bodies and induced deposition of amorphous CaCO3. The

demineralized shell-repair membranes became white and rigid after incubation for 7 days in the medium containing 1.0 mM ATP. The inhibitory effect of Mg2+ on CaCO3 crystal formation was diminished by reduction of the concentration of MgCl2 in the incubation solution Thus, after incubation for only 24 h, 1.0 mM MgCl2 promoted the formation of birefringent CaCO3 crystals within the repair membranes. The principal effect of phospholipids on the demineralized shell-repair membrane was stimulatory, but after application of phospholipids to the medium, the formation of crystals proceeded slowly. The very large, composite crystals that were formed within the repair membranes showed strong birefringence. In all cases the development of the crystals and the organic crystalline bodies occurred in close vicinity to the amebocytes.

L15 ANSWER 50 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:91234 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:91234
TITLE: Ammonia forming enzymes and **calcium carbonate** deposition in terrestrial pulmonates
AUTHOR(S): Loest, Robert A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol. Sci., Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL, 32306, USA
SOURCE: Physiological Zoology (1979), 52(4), 470-83
CODEN: PHZOA9; ISSN: 0031-935X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In all of 10 shelled (snails) and 4 shell-less (slugs) species, the NH3-forming enzyme **adenosine** deaminase, or urease, or both were demonstrated in the mantle tissue. **Adenosine** deaminase predominated in 10 species and urease in only 1. NH3 may be generated catalytically by a modified version of the purine nucleotide cycle. In all cases, the activity level of the enzyme was theor. able to account for known rates of CaCO3 deposition. The pH optimum of either urease or **adenosine** deaminase from the mantle tissue of shelled species was between 8.6 and 10.0. The mantle enzyme of slugs displayed either an acidic optimum or no optimum. Tissue NH3 levels in shelled, but not shell-less, species were ≥2.5-fold as high in the mantle as in the foot. Apparently, NH3 is generated enzymically to enhance the rate of CaCO3 deposition in pulmonate land snails.

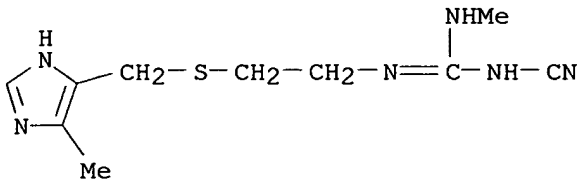
L15 ANSWER 51 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:88330 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:88330
TITLE: Effect of cimetidine on testosterone-induced growth and ornithine decarboxylase activity in mouse kidney
AUTHOR(S): Persson, L.; Rosengren, Elsa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol. Biophys., Univ. Lund, Lund, S-223 62, Swed.
SOURCE: Journal of Physiology (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (1979), 296, 59P-60P
CODEN: JPHYA7; ISSN: 0022-3751
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In kidneys of gonadectomized mice stimulated to hypertrophy by testosterone propionate (I) [57-85-2] (200 μg s.c. 3 times daily), simultaneously administered cimetidine (II) [**51481-61-9**] (0-20

mg/g, in diet, daily) dose-dependently reduced ornithine decarboxylase [9024-60-6] activity. S-**Adenosyl**-L-methionine decarboxylase [9036-20-8] activity was unaffected by II. Kidney weight was reduced in mice given I and II for 3 days from 355 to 322 and 311 by 10.0 and 2.0 mg II/g, resp. Thus, II interferes with polyamine formation in the I-stimulated hypertrophic mouse kidney.

IT **51481-61-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ornithine decarboxylase inhibition by, in testosterone-stimulated kidney)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 52 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:50892 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:50892
TITLE: Ammonia and biological deposition of **calcium carbonate**
AUTHOR(S): Campbell, James Wayne; Speeg, K. V., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Rice Univ., Houston, TX, USA
SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1969), 224(5220), 725-6
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of NH3 in the deposition of CaCO3 in biol. systems which deposit this salt (e.g., snails), as well as the known involvement of carbonic anhydrase in the biol. formation of CaCO3 may be summarized in the equation: NH3 + HCO3- + Ca2+ = CaCO3 + NH4+, and has also been considered as a model for the geochem. deposition of CaCO3 in certain circumstance s. NH3 reportedly arises in snails from (NH4)2CO by the action of their tissue urease, and there is evidence that snails synthesize (NH4)2CO for this purpose. The (NH4)2CO carbon (as well as that of the guanidino group of arginine) is also a precursor of shell CO32-, but its incorporation appears to take place via HCO3-. Preliminary observations have also indicated that NH3 may play a part in the avian (White Leghorn hen) eggshell-forming system, with NH4+ ac cumulating around the calcifying egg in the shell gland. The absence of urease in vertebrates led to the selection of **adenosine** deaminase (I) as the source of NH3 in the avian reproductive tract; the high levels of I reported in the lung tissues of some mammals have also led to the suggestion that I acts in these tissues in an NH3-forming capacity. According to the Diamantstein (1966) model, the metabolic acidosis reported in the laying hen would be caused partly by NH4+ passing back into the blood through the shell gland.

L15 ANSWER 53 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:2126 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:2126
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:333e-g
TITLE: The inhibitory effects of some metabolites on the precipitation of CaCO3 from artificial and natural sea water
AUTHOR(S): Simkiss, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Duke Univ., Durham, NC
SOURCE: J. Conseil, Conseil Perm. Intern. Exploration Mer (1964), 29(1), 6-18
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Sea water is highly supersatd. with respect to calcite and frequently slightly supersatd. with respect to aragonite. Expts. indicate that perhaps the precipitation of CaCO3 is being inhibited by some substance in natural sea water. The addition of Na **adenosine** triphosphate, Na glycerophosphate, or Na4P2O7 in dilns. down to 10-6M produced the same inhibiting effects in artificial sea water. Passing natural sea water through an anion exchange column removed much of the inhibitory substance. Incubation of the sea water with alkaline phosphatase and other attempts at destroying the inhibitor by hydrolysis did not produce any effect on the ability to precipitate CaCO3. The addition of orthophosphate to artificial sea water reproduced the effects found in natural sea water and this inhibition started to break down at a concentration of .apprx.10-6M. Borates and silicates had no effect upon the precipitation of CaCO3 from the artificial sea water. Natural sea water contains some phosphate compds. that act as crystals poisons to the formation of precipitates of CaCO3.

L15 ANSWER 54 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:425482 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:25482
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:5133i,5134a-c
TITLE: Phosphorus content of Eristalomyia tenax
AUTHOR(S): Jarczyk, H. J.
SOURCE: Z. Vergleich. Physiol. (1957), 40, 363-75
From: Biol. Abstr. 36, Abstr. No. 34454 (1961).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB The presence of P was investigated in pressed egg juice, larval hemolymph, eggs, larvae, pupae, and imagos during metamorphosis. A relation exists between the outside temperature and the acid-soluble inorg. and readily hydrolyzable phosphate. The acid-soluble inorg. phosphate of the larval hemolymph is dependent upon the P content of the medium surrounding the larva. The acid-soluble inorg. and readily hydrolyzable P compds. of the larval hemolymph decrease with an increase in the age of the larva with a simultaneous increase in the total acid-soluble compds. The acid-soluble organic P compds. of the eggs and larval hemolymph are esters. The larval hemolymph contains an enzyme capable of hydrolyzing **adenosine** triphosphate. The total P content decreases with increasing age of the animal except for the pupa. It increases slightly with imagos. The water content of the eggs runs parallel with their total P content. It decreases from the young larva to the pupa and again increases slightly with the imagos until the time of hatching. The total P content of the

male is higher at the time of hatching than that of the female. The same total P content was found in the 3 stages of the larva after a week of hunger. The hemolymph of young larvae contains very little protein which can be precipitated with CCl3COOH in contrast to the hemolymph of mature larvae.

Hemolymph of young larvae only becomes slightly black in the presence of air, while pupal hemolymph immediately darkens. This shows the great reconstruction of protein. The pupal exuvia consist of more than 50% CaCO3.

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                E "PENTOSTATIN"/CN 25
L1            2 S E3 OR E4

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:52:50 ON 25 MAR 2003
L2          628 S L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:52:59 ON 25 MAR 2003
                E "PENTOSTATIN"/CN 25
                E "CLADRIBINE"/CN 25
L3            3 S E3 OR E4 OR E5

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:53:31 ON 25 MAR 2003
L4          599 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:53:55 ON 25 MAR 2003
                E "CIMETIDINE"/CN 25
L5            9 S E3 OR E4 OR E5 OR E6 OR E7 OR E8 OR E9 OR E10 OR E11

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:54:42 ON 25 MAR 2003
L6         4553 S L5

=> l2 or l4 or adenosin? or adenosyl?
         84349 ADENOSIN?
         10072 ADENOSYL?
L7       93902 L2 OR L4 OR ADENOSIN? OR ADENOSYL?

=> l6 or carbonate
        227050 CARBONATE
         57939 CARBONATES
        256523 CARBONATE
                 (CARBONATE OR CARBONATES)
L8      260989 L6 OR CARBONATE

=> l7 and l8
L9          280 L7 AND L8

=> (l2 or l4) and l6
L10          14 (L2 OR L4) AND L6

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:52:19 ON 25 MAR 2003)

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L1            2 S E3 OR E4

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:52:50 ON 25 MAR 2003
L2          628 S L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:52:59 ON 25 MAR 2003
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25/03/2003<L>  11:59
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                E "CLADRIBINE"/CN 25
L3            3 S E3 OR E4 OR E5

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:53:31 ON 25 MAR 2003
L4          599 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:53:55 ON 25 MAR 2003
                E "CIMETIDINE"/CN 25
L5            9 S E3 OR E4 OR E5 OR E6 OR E7 OR E8 OR E9 OR E10 OR E11

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:54:42 ON 25 MAR 2003
L6         4553 S L5
L7        93902 L2 OR L4 OR ADENOSIN? OR ADENOSYL?
L8       260989 L6 OR CARBONATE
L9          280 L7 AND L8
L10          14 (L2 OR L4) AND L6

=> d l10 total ibib abs hitstr

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:429542  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          137:11003
TITLE:                    Chondroprotective/restorative compositions containing
                          hyaluronic acid
INVENTOR(S):              Pierce, Scott W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

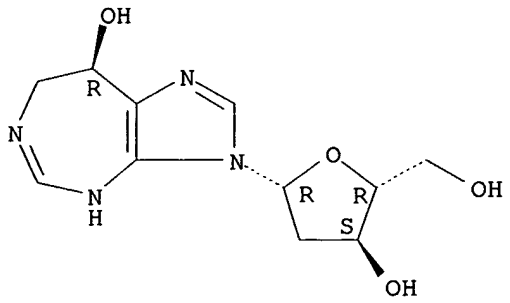
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     US 2002068718      A1   20020606       US 2001-967977   20011002
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                   US 2000-237838P  P  20001003
AB   An oral composition based on hyaluronic acid or its salts and optionally a
     therapeutic drug is provided for treating or preventing osteoarthritis,
     joint effusion, joint inflammation and pain, synovitis, lameness,
     post-operative arthroscopic surgery, deterioration of proper joint
     function including joint mobility, the reduction or inhibition of metabolic
     activity of chondrocytes, the activity of enzymes that degrade cartilage,
     and the reduction or inhibition of the production of hyaluronic acid in a
mammal.
     Addnl., compns. containing hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulfate and
     glucosamine sulfate in a paste formulation are also described which can be
     administered on their own or can be used as a feed additive for cats and
     dogs.  For example, a composition contained (by weight) glucosamine sulfate
36%,
     chondroitin sulfate 4%, sodium hyaluronate 0.144%, manganese sulfate
     0.144%, ibuprofen 200 mg, powdered sugar 20%, glycerin 0.7%, xanthan gum
     0.2%, sodium benzoate 0.7%, citric acid 0.2%, molasses 23.5%, and water
     14.4%.
IT   53910-25-1, Pentostatin 70059-30-2, Cimetidine
     hydrochloride
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
```

(chondroprotective/restorative compns. containing hyaluronic acid for treatment of joint disorders)

RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS

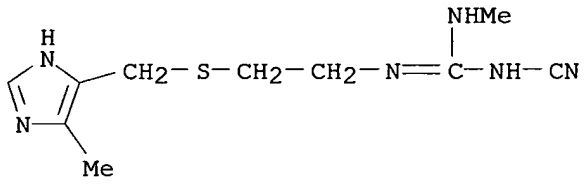
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 70059-30-2 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107118 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145218

TITLE: Cancer treatment

INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger; Dabek, Rose Ann

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

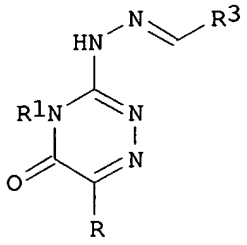
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2002009716 | A2 | 20020207 | WO 2001-US23427 | 20010725 |
| WO 2002009716 | A3 | 20030109 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES,
FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,
KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ,
TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6518269 B1 20030211 US 2000-627611 20000728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-627611 A 20000728
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:145218
GI

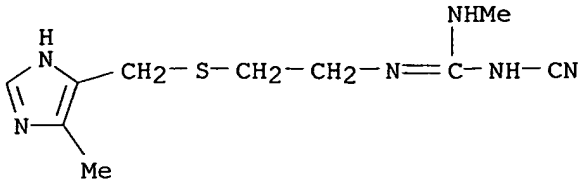


I

AB This invention is a method of treating cancer, including carcinomas and sarcomas through the administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing an aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivative The aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivative is selected from the group consisting of those with the formula (I) wherein R and R1 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, or alkyl wherein the alkyl group has ≤7 carbon atoms and wherein R3 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having ≤7 carbon atoms, and substituted alkyl having ≤12 carbons wherein the alkyl group is substituted with one more halogen, hydroxy, amino, sulfhydryl or alkoxy having ≤10 carbon atoms, or substituted Ph substituted with hydrogen, alkyl of less than 7 carbons, halogen, amino, hydroxy and sulfhydryl, pharmaceutical salt, prodrug, metabolites and mixts. thereof. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising these compds. and their use in various treatment methods are claimed. The compds. can be used in conjunction with other chemotherapeutic agents and potentiators.

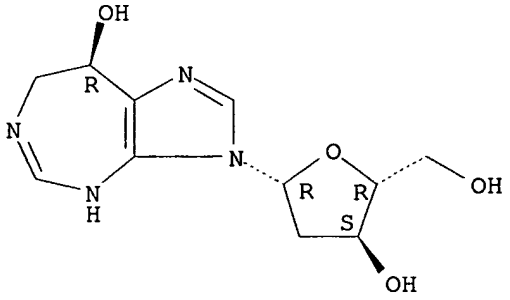
IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, 2'-Deoxycoformycin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(potentiator; cancer treatment using aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivs. and other chemotherapeutic agents and potentiators)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

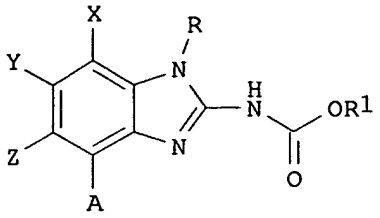
Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:869026 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:610
TITLE: Benzimidazole carbamate compounds for cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 791,986.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 2001047021 | A1 | 20011129 | US 2001-843562 | 20010426 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2000-562709 B2 | 20000428 |
| | | | US 2000-791986 A2 | 20000428 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:610
GI



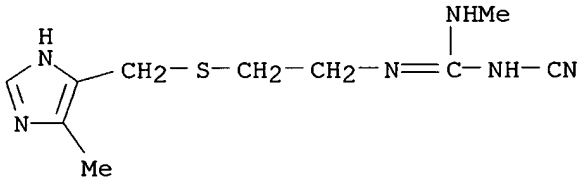
I

AB The invention is a method for treating cancer, including carcinomas and sarcomas, through the administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing a tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamate. The tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamates of the invention are I [X, Y, Z , A = Br, F, Cl, I, alkyl of less than 4 C, alkoxy of less than 4 C; R = H, (C1-4 alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C1-8 alkyl; R1 = aliphatic hydrocarbon of less than 7 C], or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof. Preferably R1 is an alkyl group of less than 3 C and X,Y, Z, and A are a halogen. Most preferred is 2-methoxycarbonylamino-4,5,6,7-tetrafluorobenzimidazole (preparation described). The tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamates, and pharmaceutical compns. containing them, are claimed. X,Y,Z, and A are preferably electron-withdrawing groups.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, 2'-Deoxycoformycin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(benzimidazole carbamate compds. for cancer treatment)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

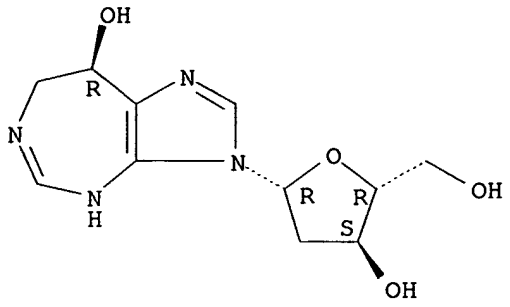
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

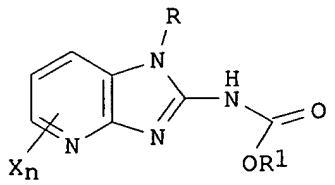
Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868198 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:605
TITLE: Pyridinylimidazole carbamates for cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001089499 | A2 | 20011129 | WO 2001-US16690 | 20010523 |
| WO 2001089499 | A3 | 20020718 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 6384049 | B1 | 20020507 | US 2000-578281 | 20000525 |
| US 2002019415 | A1 | 20020214 | US 2001-923126 | 20010806 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-578281 A 20000525
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:605
GI

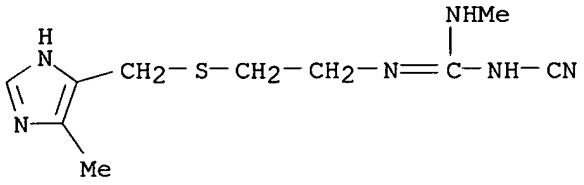


I

AB A method is provided for treating cancer, including carcinomas and sarcomas, through the administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing a pyridinylimidazole carbamate. The pyridinylimidazole carbamate is I (X = halo, hydroxyl, alkyl of less than 8 C atoms, alkoxy of less than 8C atoms; n = pos. integer less than 4; R = H, C1-8 alkyl), and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof.

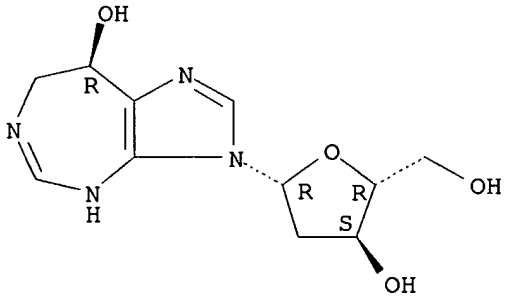
IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, 2'-Deoxycoformycin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyridinylimidazole carbamates for cancer treatment, and use with other agents)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816644 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:352773
TITLE: Use of tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamates for treating cancer
INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001083457 | A2 | 20011108 | WO 2001-US13543 | 20010426 |
| WO 2001083457 | A3 | 20020321 | | |

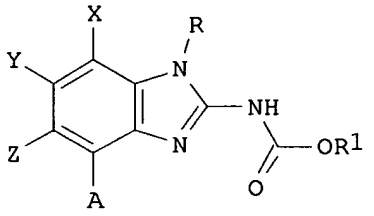
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-562709 A 20000428
US 2000-791986 A 20000428

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:352773

GI



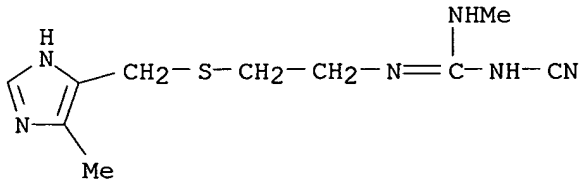

I

AB This invention is a method of treating cancer, including carcinomas and sarcomas through the administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing the title compound I [X, Y, Z, A = Br, F, Cl, I, alkyl, alkoxy; R = H, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkyl; R1 = alkyl]. Most preferred compound I is 2-methoxycarbonylamino-4,5,6,7-tetrafluorobenzimidazole which was used to treat SK-OV-3 tumor lines in nude mouse (data given). The tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamates and pharmaceutical compns. containing them are claimed herein. X, Y, Z and A are preferably electron withdrawing groups.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, 2'-Deoxycoformycin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(component with 2-methoxycarbonylamino-4,5,6,7-tetrafluorobenzimidazole; use of tetra-substituted benzimidazole carbamates for treating cancer)

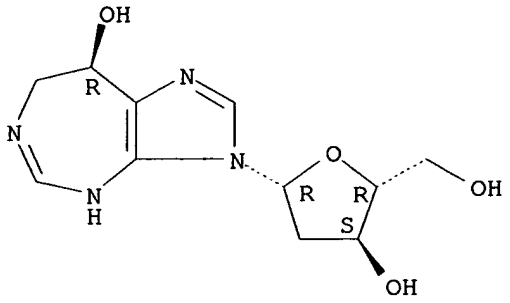
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

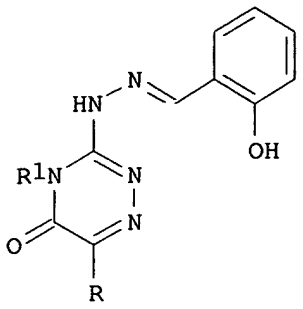



L10 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:687313 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:236410
TITLE: Aryl aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivatives for cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 6290929 | B1 | 20010918 | US 2000-627610 | 20000728 |
| WO 2002009715 | A2 | 20020207 | WO 2001-US23426 | 20010725 |
| WO 2002009715 | A3 | 20030103 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-627610 A 20000728
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:236410
GI



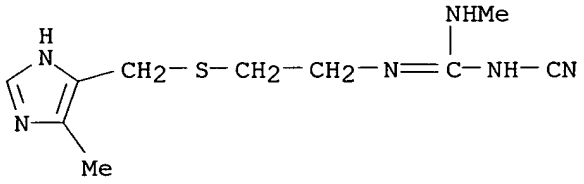
I

AB A method is provided for treating cancer, including carcinomas and sarcomas, through the administration of a pharmaceutical composition containing an aryl aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivative The aryl aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivative is selected from I (R, R1 = H, C1-7 alkyl), and pharmaceutical salts, prodrugs, metabolites, and mixts. thereof. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising these compds. and their use in various treatment methods are claimed. The compds. can be used in conjunction with other chemotherapeutic agents and potentiators.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, 2'-Deoxycoformycin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(potentiator; aryl aldehyde 5-oxo-1,2,4-triazine hydrazide derivs. for cancer treatment, and use with other agents)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

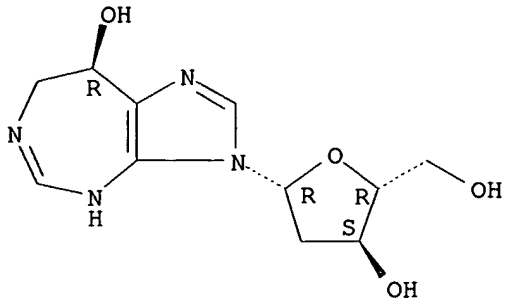
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:396644 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:24671
TITLE: Solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Manesh V.; Chen, Feng-jing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001037808 | A1 | 20010531 | WO 2000-US32255 | 20001122 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 6248363 | B1 | 20010619 | US 1999-447690 | 19991123 |
| EP 1233756 | A1 | 20020828 | EP 2000-980761 | 20001122 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-447690 A 19991123
WO 2000-US32255 W 20001122

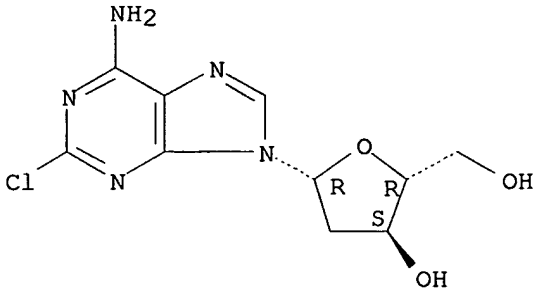
AB The present invention provides solid pharmaceutical compns. for improved delivery of a wide variety of pharmaceutical active ingredients contained therein or sep. administered. In one embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier including a substrate and an encapsulation coat on the substrate. The encapsulation coat can include different combinations of pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactant, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. In another embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier being formed of different combinations of

pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactants, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. The compns. of the present invention can be used for improved delivery of hydrophilic or hydrophobic pharmaceutical active ingredients, such as drugs, nutritionals, cosmeceuticals and diagnostic agents. A composition contained glyburide 1, PEG 40 stearate 33, glycerol monolaurate 17, and nonpareil seed 80 g.

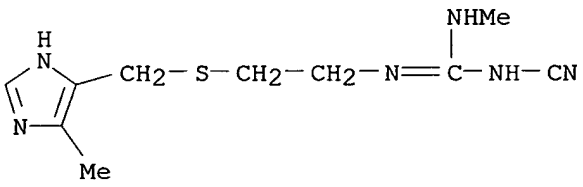
IT **4291-63-8**, Cladribine **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
**53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 4291-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

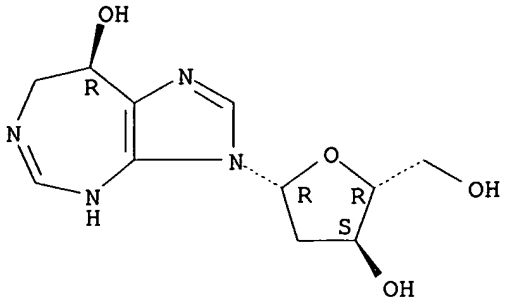



RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:300514 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:331617
TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsion compositions for polyfunctional active ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Mahesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001028555 | A1 | 20010426 | WO 2000-US28835 | 20001018 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 2002107265 | A1 | 20020808 | US 1999-420159 | 19991018 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-420159 A 19991018

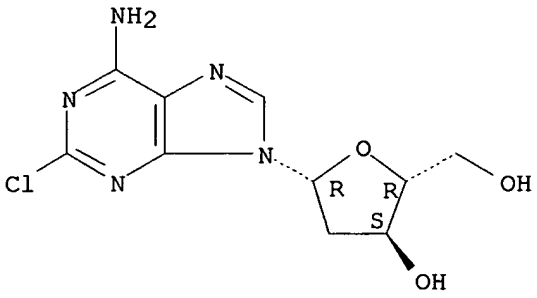
AB Pharmaceutical oil-in-water emulsions for delivery of polyfunctional active ingredients with improved loading capacity, enhanced stability, and reduced irritation and local toxicity are described. Emulsions include an aqueous phase, an oil phase comprising a structured triglyceride, and an emulsifier. The structured triglyceride of the oil phase is substantially free of triglycerides having three medium chain (C6-C12) fatty acid moieties, or a combination of a long chain triglyceride and a polarity-enhancing polarity modifier. The present invention also provides methods of treating an animal with a polyfunctional active ingredient, using dosage forms of the pharmaceutical emulsions. For example, an emulsion was prepared, with cyclosporin A as the polyfunctional active ingredient dissolved in an oil phase including a structured triglyceride (Captex 810D) and a long chain triglyceride (safflower oil). The composition

contained (by weight) cyclosporin A 1.0, Captex 810D 5.0, safflower oil 5.0, BHT 0.02, egg phospholipid 2.4, dimyristoylphosphatidyl glycerol 0.2, glycerol 2.25, EDTA 0.01, and water up to 100%, resp.

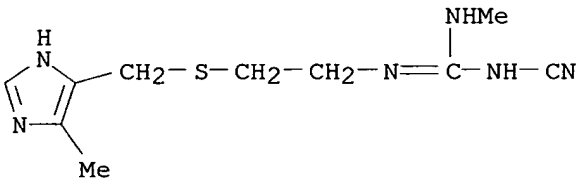
IT **4291-63-8**, Cladribine **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
**53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oil-in-water emulsion compns. for polyfunctional active ingredients)

RN 4291-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

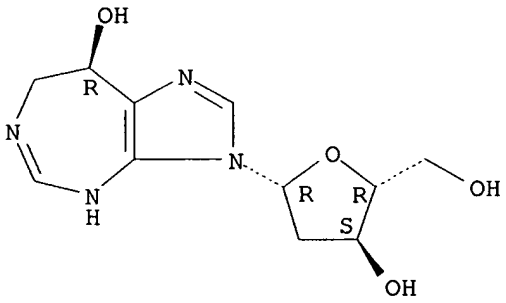


RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:178396
TITLE: Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compounds for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001012584 | A2 | 20010222 | WO 2000-EP7225 | 20000727 |
| WO 2001012584 | A3 | 20020829 | | |
| W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| BR 2000013264 | A | 20020416 | BR 2000-13264 | 20000727 |
| EP 1252133 | A2 | 20021030 | EP 2000-953102 | 20000727 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |
| NO 2002000623 | A | 20020409 | NO 2002-623 | 20020208 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1999-MI1817 A 19990812
WO 2000-EP7225 W 20000727

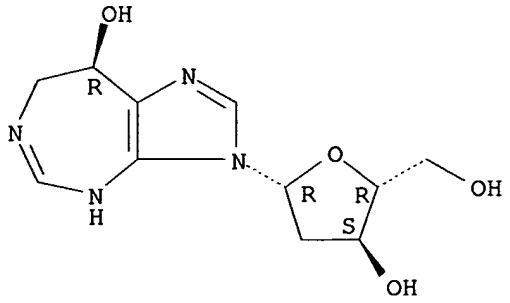
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:178396

AB Compds. or their salts of general formula (I): A-B-N(O)s wherein: s is an integer equal to 1 or 2; A = R-T1-, wherein R is the drug radical and T1 = (CO)t or (X)t', wherein X = O, S, NR1c, R1c is H or a linear or branched alkyl or a free valence, t and t' are integers and equal to zero or 1, with the proviso that t = 1 when t' = 0; t = 0 when t' = 1; B = -TB -X2-O- wherein TB = (CO) when t = 0, TB = X when t' = 0, X being as above defined; X2, bivalent radical, is such that the precursor drug of A and the precursor of B meet resp. the pharmacol. tests described in the description. Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction are disclosed. The precursors are such as to meet the pharmacol. test reported in the description.

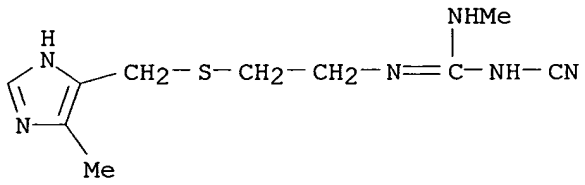
IT **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(antitumor; synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction)

RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(antiulcer; synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction)
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:742057 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:309791
TITLE: Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compounds for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000061541 | A2 | 20001019 | WO 2000-EP3239 | 20000411 |
| WO 2000061541 | A3 | 20010927 | | |

W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IT 1311923 | B1 | 20020320 | IT 1999-MI752 | | 19990413 |
| BR 2000009703 | A | 20020108 | BR 2000-9703 | | 20000411 |
| EP 1169298 | A2 | 20020109 | EP 2000-926870 | | 20000411 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | | |
| JP 2002541236 | T2 | 20021203 | JP 2000-610818 | | 20000411 |
| NO 2001004928 | A | 20011213 | NO 2001-4928 | | 20011010 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 1999-MI752 | A | 19990413 |
| | | | WO 2000-EP3239 | W | 20000411 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:309791

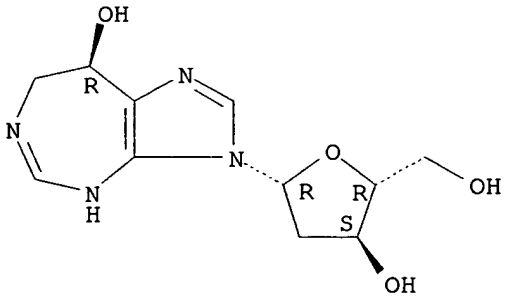
AB Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction are disclosed. The precursors are such as to meet the pharmacol. test reported in the description.

IT **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(antitumor; synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction)

RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

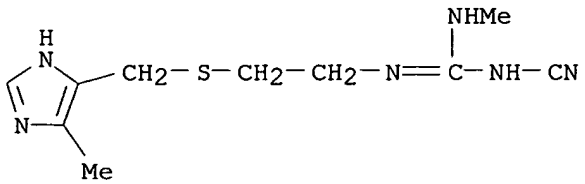
Absolute stereochemistry.




IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(antiulcer; synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction)

RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



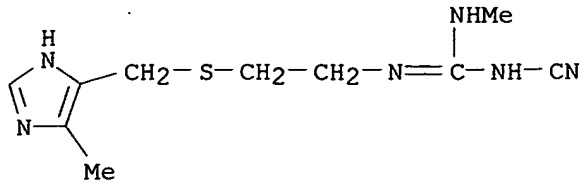
L10 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:742053 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:310142
TITLE: Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compounds for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000061537 | A2 | 20001019 | WO 2000-EP3234 | 20000411 |
| WO 2000061537 | A3 | 20010927 | | |
| W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IT 1311924 | B1 | 20020320 | IT 1999-MI753 | 19990413 |
| BR 2000009702 | A | 20020108 | BR 2000-9702 | 20000411 |
| EP 1169294 | A2 | 20020109 | EP 2000-925203 | 20000411 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2002541233 | T2 | 20021203 | JP 2000-610814 | 20000411 |
| NO 2001004927 | A | 20011213 | NO 2001-4927 | 20011010 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1999-MI753 A 19990413
WO 2000-EP3234 W 20000411
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:310142

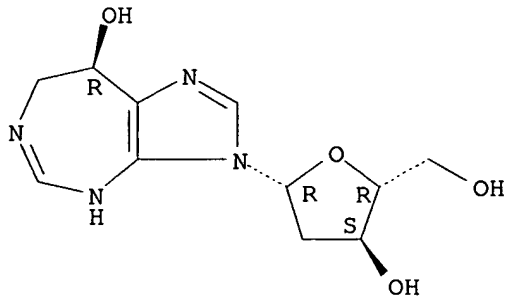
AB Compds. A-B-C-N(O)s and A-C1[N(O)s]-B1 or their salts [s is an integer 1 or 2, preferably s = 2; A is the radical of a drug and is such as to meet the pharmacol. tests reported in the description; C and C1 are two bivalent radicals; the precursors of the radicals B and B1 are such as to meet the pharmacol. test reported in the description] were prepared for use as pharmaceuticals. Thus, (S,S)-N-acetyl-S-(6-methoxy-α-methyl-2-naphthalenylacetyl)cysteine 4-nitroxybutyl ester was prepared (NCX 2101) from naproxene and N-acetylcysteine in the first of 28 synthetic examples given. Pharmacol. test examples and tabular data are also given.

IT **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(drug precursor)
RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:314524 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:326077
TITLE: Oral administration of adenosine analogs
INVENTOR(S): Wrenn, Simeon M., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Supergen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000025758 | A1 | 20000511 | WO 1999-US25676 | 19991101 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 6174873 | B1 | 20010116 | US 1998-185909 | 19981104 |
| EP 1126828 | A1 | 20010829 | EP 1999-960184 | 19991101 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |

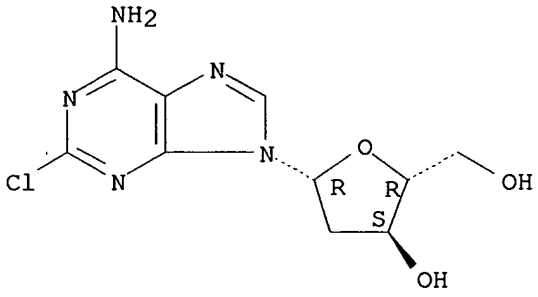
JP 2002528487 T2 20020903 JP 2000-579200 19991101
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-185909 A 19981104
WO 1999-US25676 W 19991101

AB Disclosed are compns. including an adenosine analog, wherein the composition comprises a dosage form suitable for oral (co)administration. Also disclosed are compns. including adenosine analogs, wherein the composition is in a dosage form including a pill, capsule, lozenge, or tablet, and compns. including adenosine analogs, wherein the composition is in a dosage form comprising a liquid Pentostatin mixed with sterile water and Na saccharin was charged into a cup for oral administration.

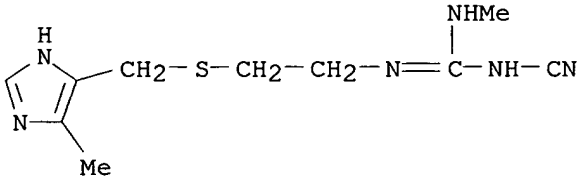
IT **4291-63-8**, Cladribine **51481-61-9**, Cimetidine
**53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral administration of adenosine analogs)

RN 4291-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

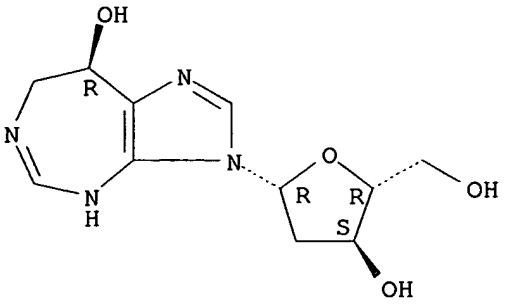



RN 51481-61-9 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



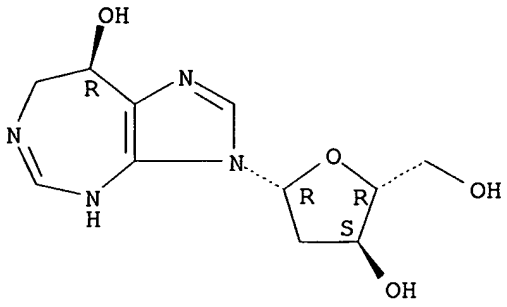
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:200269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:200269
TITLE: Physical compatibility of melphalan with selected drugs during simulated Y-site administration
AUTHOR(S): Trissel, Lawrence A.; Martinez, Juan F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. D. Anderson Cancer Cent., Univ. Texas, Houston, TX, 77030., USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy (1993), 50(11), 2359-63
CODEN: AJHPA9; ISSN: 0002-9289
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

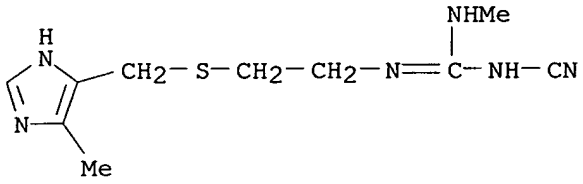
AB The phys. compatibility of melphalan injection with selected drugs during simulated Y-site administration was studied. None of the drug combinations resulted in visual evidence of precipitation, color change, or gas production Most combinations had a measured turbidity of <0.1 nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) and were compatible. A few combinations had turbidities of ≥0.1 NTU, but the turbidity did not change over the study period and the combinations were considered compatible. Combinations of melphalan with methylprednisolone sodium succinate, prochlorperazine edisylate, or daunorubicin hydrochloride had a very small increase in turbidity but were compatible. Melphalan did not increase the doubling of turbidity that idarubicin hydrochloride shows upon simple dilution Neither the total particle burden nor the number of particles of ≥10 μm increased in any combination that was tested. However, combinations with amphotericin B or chlorpromazine hydrochloride showed large increases in measured turbidity and were incompatible. Melphalan 0.1 mg/mL in 0.9% sodium chloride injection was phys. compatible with most of the drugs tested for up to three hours at 22°. Exceptions were combinations with amphotericin B and with chlorpromazine hydrochloride.

IT **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin **70059-30-2**, Cimetidine hydrochloride
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(melphalan injection compatibility with, during Y-site administration)
RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 70059-30-2 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:116847 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:116847
TITLE: Biodegradable controlled release melt-spun delivery system
INVENTOR(S): Fuisz, Richard C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuisz Technologies, Ltd., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9324154 | A1 | 19931209 | WO 1993-US5307 | 19930602 |
| W: AU, CA, HU, JP, KR, PL, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| US 5518730 | A | 19960521 | US 1992-893238 | 19920603 |
| AU 9344058 | A1 | 19931230 | AU 1993-44058 | 19930602 |
| AU 665844 | B2 | 19960118 | | |
| JP 07507548 | T2 | 19950824 | JP 1994-500877 | 19930602 |
| EP 746342 | A1 | 19961211 | EP 1993-914373 | 19930602 |
| EP 746342 | B1 | 20020814 | | |
| R: BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |

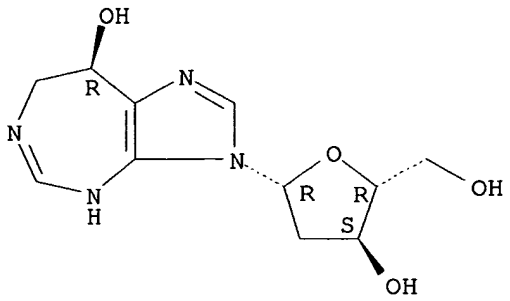
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-893238 A2 19920603
WO 1993-US5307 A 19930602

AB Biodegradable controlled-release delivery systems using melt-spun biodegradable polymers as carriers for bio-effecting agents such as pharmaceutical actives are disclosed. Oral dose forms as well as implants are described. For example, polyglycolide was melt-spun in combination with various drugs such as vancomycin, gentamicin, tolmetin, diphenhydramine, ibuprofen, and insulin and controlled drug release was demonstrated.

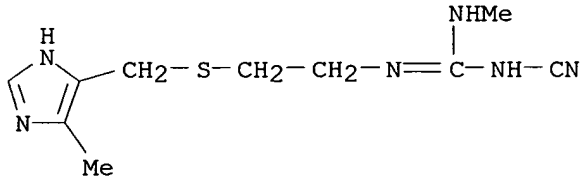
IT **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin **70059-30-2**, Cimetidine hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning containing, biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.




RN 70059-30-2 CAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




● HCl

=> d his l11-

(FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:54:42 ON 25 MAR 2003)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:00:09 ON 25 MAR 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:09:20 ON 25 MAR 2003
L11 5 (L2 OR L4) AND CARBONATE
L12 3 L11 NOT L10

=> d l12 total ibib abs hitstr

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:136991 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198075
TITLE: Triglyceride-free compositions and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Mahesh V.; Chen, Feng-Jing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001012155 | A1 | 20010222 | WO 2000-US18807 | 20000710 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 6309663 | B1 | 20011030 | US 1999-375636 | 19990817 |
| EP 1210063 | A1 | 20020605 | EP 2000-947184 | 20000710 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |
| JP 2003506476 | T2 | 20030218 | JP 2001-516502 | 20000710 |
| US 2001024658 | A1 | 20010927 | US 2000-751968 | 20001229 |
| US 6458383 | B2 | 20021001 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-375636 A 19990817
WO 2000-US18807 W 20000710

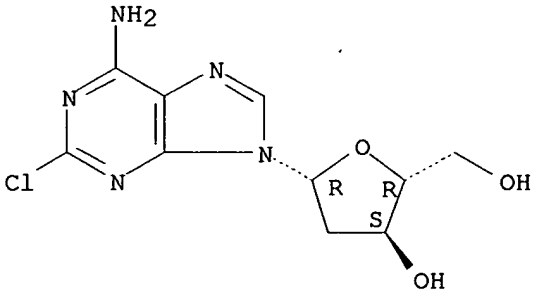
AB The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmaceutical compns., pharmaceutical systems, and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents. The compns. and systems include an absorption enhancing carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. A hydrophilic therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the composition, or can be co-administered with the composition as part of a pharmaceutical system. The invention also provides methods of treatment with hydrophilic therapeutic agents using these compns. and systems. For example, when a composition containing Cremophor RH40 0.30, Arlacel 186 0.20, Na taurocholate 0.18,

and propylene glycol 0.32 g, resp., was used, the relative absorption of PEG 4000 as a model macromol. drug was enhanced by 991%.

IT **4291-63-8**, Cladribine **53910-25-1**, Pentostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic drugs using combination of surfactants)

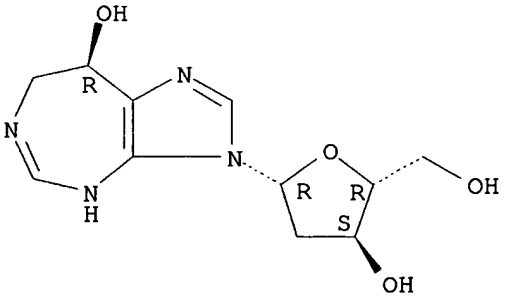
RN 4291-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.




RN 53910-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol, 3-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-, (8R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

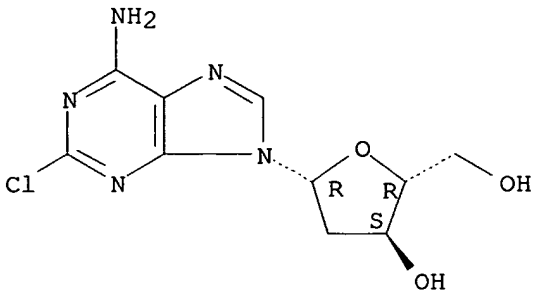



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:74477 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:74477
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:13220c-e
TITLE: Nucleosides and nucleotides. XXIV. Purine cyclonucleosides. 1. 8,2'-Cyclonucleoside derived from 2-chloro-8-mercapto-9-β-D-xylofuranosyladenine
AUTHOR(S): Ikehara, Morio; Tada, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, Japan
SOURCE: J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1965), 87(3), 606-10
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

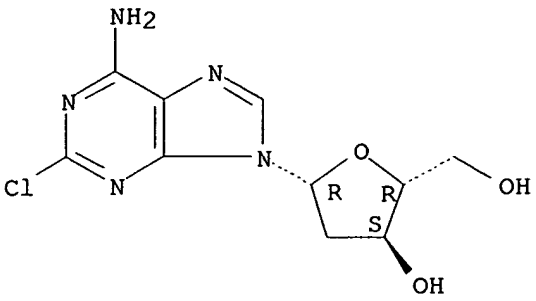
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. CA 60, 15966e. The synthesis of 2-chloro-8-mercapto-9-(2-O-acetyl-3-O-p-tolylsulfonyl-O-methoxycarbonyl-β-D-xylosyl)adenine (I) was achieved by Davoll's method. I gave 8,2'-anhydro-2-chloro-8-mercapto-β-D-arabino-furanosyladenine (II) on treatment with NaOMe in MeOH. The structure of II was elucidated by chem. and phys. methods. Desulfurization of II with Raney Ni followed by hydrogenation over Pd-C gave 2'-deoxyadenosine, identical with naturally occurring nucleoside. Hydrolysis of II in acidic and alkaline media was investigated.
IT **4291-63-8**, Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy-
(preparation of)
RN 4291-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.




L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:418521 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:18521
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:3186d-e
TITLE: New type of cyclonucleoside derived from 2-chloro-8-mercapto-9-β-D-xylofuranosyladenine
AUTHOR(S): Ikehara, Morio; Tada, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, Japan
SOURCE: J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1963), 85(15), 2344-5
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB 2-O-Acetyl-5-O-methoxycarbonyl-3'-O-tosyl-D-xylofuranosyl chloride with 2,8-dichloroadenine mercuri-chloride in boiling xylene gave 9-(2'-O-acetyl-3'-O-tosyl-5'-O-methoxycarbonyl)-2,8-dichloro-β-D-xylofuranosyladenine (I). I with CS(NH2)2 gave the 8-mercapto derivative (II). II with NaOMe in boiling MeOH gave 8,2'-anhydro-2-chloro-8-mercapto-D-xylofuranosyladenine (III). III with Raney Ni gave 2-chloro-2'-deoxyadenine (IV). Hydrogenation of IV gave 2'-deoxy-adenosine.
IT **4291-63-8**, Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy-
(preparation of)
RN 4291-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2-chloro-2'-deoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.


NH2
N
N
N
N
Cl
O
R
R
S
OH
OH